The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 5936. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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Pressure on the British Government to Interfere—Feeling of Different Classes in London—Russian Apprehensions—Prussian Insolence—The Question of Veracity Between Bismarck and Favre—Peace Views in Germany.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—I have it from a well informed quarter that the pressure brought to bear on the British Ministry by men like BULWER on the one hand, and by deputations from the Radical Party on the other, is producing an effect upon the Government.

It is likely that the Administration will depart from its policy of abstention from active mediation.

The working classes favor a determined effort to stop the war. While the moneyed men of "the city" are opposed to interference, all military and naval men concur in expressions of indignation that an effort is not made by England to save France from utter ruin.

PRUSSIAN ARROGANCE.

The insolence of Prussia is passing all bounds. Not content with menacing Belgium, its organ, for example, the semi-official *North German Gazette*, censures the United States for recognizing the French Republic. R.

The *North German Gazette* says the precipitancy of the American Government in recognising the French Republic was doubtless due to false information supplied by its Minister at Paris.

RUSSIA.

The Moscow *Gazette* says Russia loses power because France is no longer a counterpoise to Prussia, who is now able to assault her neighbors with impunity.

The military preparations of Russia are preceeding on a gigantic scale. There is great activity everywhere.

ENGLAND AND HER COUSINS.

A writer in today's *Post* hopes that England will not be sacrificed to her cousins, but will denounce Prussian barbarism in the conduct of the war.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

An active friendship between the Prussian and Austrian Cabinets is remarked.

THE ABORTIVE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Brussels papers deny the existence of any excitement there on account of the failure of negotiations between JULES FAVRE and Count VON BISMARCK. The London *Times* is the author of the rumor.

Some of the Paris papers accuse JULES FAVRE of having acted upon a private understanding with Count VON BISMARCK.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29.—The *Indépendance Belge*, referring to Count VON BISMARCK's anonymous contradiction of JULES FAVRE's statements, says: "M. FAVRE must be met by statements which are signed and sealed by somebody more truthful than BISMARCK."

GERMAN VIEWS OF THE TERMS OF PEACE.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Three opinions prevail in Germany in regard to the question of the terms of peace. One party agrees with the Count VON BISMARCK that the war ought not to stop until Alsace and Lorraine, including the fortified City of Metz, are annexed to Germany, whence they were taken. Another party demands that Metz and Strasbourg be dismantled merely, and that France indemnify Germany for the costs of the war. The third party limits the territorial demand to Alsace and the narrow strip of Lorraine in the East, where the German is still the prevailing language. The Cologne *Gazette* favors the latter plan.

Feeling of the German People on the War—"Would That it Would End"—Disappointment of the Liberals with the Results—The Constitution.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The excitement after the first flush of victory has subsided. It would be an error to believe that the enthusiasm is of the same intensity as it was a fortnight ago. The wish is generally expressed, "Would that the war might end; it has lasted too long." The cause of this sentiment I do not know, and will not attempt to explain, although there is an undercurrent of sympathy with the Liberal Government of France.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

The imprisonment of JACOBY and other staunch Democrats and Liberals does not fail to impress the masses and awaken apprehensions that the most triumphant result of the war would confer no political benefits, nor restore that liberty promised so often, and last but not least, effect no reduction of the material burdens of the people. This bloody strife can only be the commencement of an important era in the political configuration of the country.

A NEW CONSTITUTION DEMANDED.

The Liberals insist on the alteration of the North German Constitution, which was framed under the pressure of the events of 1866, and conceded by the Conservatives to be heavy work to secure the fruits of victory, but is entailing military burdens, indirect taxation, the stamp duty on newspapers, a limited franchise, the union of Church and State and Police prosecutions. The Liberals proudly point to the Constitution drafted in 1849, as the very Magna Charta adapted to a great and powerful free Germany.

METZ.

Another Sortie—The French Retire, but Retained Prussian Prisoners Captured by Them.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch gives the following intelligence:

On Friday last, 27th, the French made another sortie from Metz. The forces consisted of cavalry and artillery, and were protected by the guns of Forts Queleu and Bottes. The French advanced to Arsle Queux, where the Prussians were encountered. Another severe conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the French, though they carried off their wounded, dead and all the Prussian prisoners they had captured. The village was burned by the shells.

THE FRENCH DEFENSE.

Protest from Officers of the French Army at Sedan Against the Surrender—Prussian Withdrawal from Orleans—The Francs-Tireurs at Work—Armistice at Mezieres—Defence of Havre—Military Organization in the Departments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* of this evening, contains a letter from an American surgeon, which, from the initials signed to it, seems to have been written by Dr. SIMS, inclosing a translation of a protest drawn up by French officers against the capitulation of Sedan.

It is signed by a large number of Generals and superior officers, who ought to have sat in the council of war at which the surrender was decided upon, but who, they state, were kept in ignorance of it, and if they had known it was intended, would have opposed with all their energies a surrender unexampled in history. R.

THE MOVEMENT ON ORLEANS.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—The following dispatches have been received by the Ministers:

ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The enemy, who yesterday was at Cercottes, the first station on the railway north of this city, appears to be retiring. It is believed that news of a serious check near Paris occasions their retreat.

BELLEGARD, Sept. 28.—It is reported that Pithiviers has been evacuated by the Prussians, who have withdrawn in the direction of Etampes. [Etampes is midway between Pithiviers and Paris in a direct line.]

OPERATIONS OF FRANCS-TIREURS.

NEMOURS, Sept. 28.—At Chapelle la Reine a Prussian post was captured by the Francs-Tireurs. After the departure of the latter the Prussians returned to the place and burned some dwellings, and exacted a contribution of 10,000 francs. The Francs-Tireurs also captured a convoy of munitions on the way to the Prussian forces in the neighborhood.

AN ARMISTICE AT MEZIERES.

MEZIERES, Sept. 28, via LONDON, Sept. 29.—An armistice has been concluded with the Prussian forces around this town, and it will probably continue until Oct. 7.

Verdun is besieged, but the Prussians have made no strong demonstrations against the place.

THE HARBOR OF HAVRE.

TOURS, Sept. 28.—Advices from Havre, received today, state that the merchandise remaining in the warehouses in that port are protected by the Consuls of neutral countries, who have hoisted their respective flags. A huge electric light revolves at night, lighting up the entire bay and the batteries around it. Enormous chains protect the entrance of the harbor.

VOLUNTEERING IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Another meeting of the Perfects of the Departments of Manche, Orne, Sarthe, Mayenne, Vendée, Maine-et-Loire, and of those of the old Province of Brittany, was held yesterday, at which still further measures were taken for the national defense. Organization is progressing rapidly. Companies of thirty men are being received by the Government. These are permitted to choose their own officers, and will act independently of the regular forces, and, if the circumstances so demand, all these companies will be united under one command. The several Departments will furnish the arms and equipments necessary for this force. The men will enlist for service "during the war."

THE BLACK FLAG.

Other corps are organizing, including a free corps. The latter will carry the black flag. They have announced that they intend neither to ask nor give quarter.

THE RED FLAG AT LYONS.

The troubles at Lyons, on account of the red flag, continue, though the efforts to compromise have not been abated. Marseilles is quiet.

THE INVADERS.

Reinforcements for the Armies in France—Fever in German Hospitals—Capture of Clermont and Investment of Soissons.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The correspondent of the NEW-YORK TIMES at Homburg, writing on the 27th inst., states that a reserve corps of 80,000 men passed through Frankfort in a week, to reinforce the Prussian armies in France.

TYPHUS IN GERMAN HOSPITALS.

There is a great deal of typhus fever in the German hospitals, and the wounded are being removed for fear of contagion. R.

PRUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

LYONS, Sept. 29.—Clermont had been captured. Three hundred Mobiles and the citizens successfully resisted the first attack of the Prussians. After the latter had been repulsed they returned with artillery and reinforcements and captured the place. [The Clermont referred to here is probably the town of that name in the Department of Oise, being due north of Paris about half way to Amiens. The Northern Railroad passes through Clermont. The town has a population of about 5,100.]

The Prussians have surrounded Soissons. Shot and shell have been exchanged since Saturday. The suburbs have been destroyed by artillery fire. A bridge has been thrown over the Aisne at that place. Soissons is situated on the left bank of the Aisne, about forty miles north-east of Paris, and about twenty-five west by north of Rheims. It had, in 1866, about 5,000 inhabitants. It is a fortified town, containing an ancient castle, two ruined abbeys, college, prison, a library of 15,000 volumes, and a cathedral. It is historically connected with the time of CLOVIS, whose residence was here at the commencement of his reign, and was the capital of a separate kingdom under his descendants. LOUIS le Débonnaire was imprisoned here, in the Convent of St. Médard. A canal at Soissons connects the River Aisne with the Ourcq and Marne.]

COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The railway between Chalons and the German border has been relaid. In the other direction, toward Paris, the work is vigorously pushed.

STRASBOURG.

The Garrison Sent to Rastadt—Prussian Occupation of the Town—The Municipal Authorities.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The French garrison of Strasbourg have been removed to Rastadt, in Baden, as prisoners of war. The Prussians have already occupied the town. The citadel and the bridge to Kehl have been restored by the pioneers.

THE FORMAL SURRENDER.

At 9 o'clock, the Mayor and municipal authorities of Strasbourg proceeded to Mundalsheim; at 10½ the garrison laid down their arms, and at 11 o'clock the Prussians, together with the Baden troops, had occupied all the public places and buildings. The Prussian Generals are to formally enter the city today. Three batteries have been established at the Place de Kleber.

The Relieved Siege Armament and Cavalry Sent to Paris—The Honor of the Capture Claimed by the Baden Troops—A French Contradiction by Way of Switzerland.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The siege guns which have lately been in position before Strasbourg, are being hurried forward to Paris. Some of them have already arrived. The Prussian cavalry has also gone forward from Strasbourg. The Baden troops claim the credit of the capture.

A CONTRADICTION.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—A report having reached here of the capture of Strasbourg, the Government this morning publishes a dispatch from the French Consul at Basle, contradicting it. The Consul says the Prussians had made three tremendous but unsuccessful assaults on Strasbourg, in which they suffered heavy losses. A white flag subsequently displayed as a truce to bury the dead, gave rise to the rumor that the city had capitulated. Communication, however, is cut in all directions, and the fall of Strasbourg is by no means impossible.

Notwithstanding the denial of the Consul at Basle, there is a strong belief that the rumor is not altogether groundless.

PARIS.

French Successes in the Environs—Modes of Communication—Four Cables Across the Seine Cut by Germans.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—It is announced that dispatch balloons will be sent up from Paris daily.

Advices received today from the capital report successes for the besieged in various minor engagements around the city. The Mobile Guards behave extremely well under fire.

CONFIDENCE OF THE GARRISON.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The *Telegraph* has a balloon special from Tours, dated Wednesday evening, representing that the Prussians are retiring toward Paris. Great confidence existed in Paris.

PRUSSIAN HEAD-QUARTERS.

The Prussian Head-quarters around Paris are given as follows: King WILLIAM at Ferrieres, the Crown Prince at Versailles, Saxony at Grand Tremblay.

PIGEONS VERSUS BALLOONS.

Carrier pigeons are now the only messengers between Paris and Tours. The balloons offered too fair a mark to Prussian riflemen.

CABLES CUT.

FERRIERES, Sept. 28.—Four telegraph cables, leading to Rouen and the south, were discovered in the river, today, by the Prussians, and promptly destroyed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The "Hertha" Story Exploded—Alsace and Lorraine—Gen. Cluseret Gets his Quietus—The French Seat of Government.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Prussian Government has officially denied the presence of a national vessel in either the Black or the Red Sea, bearing the name of *Hertha* or *Bertha*.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

It is understood that Alsace and Lorraine, upon entering the German Confederation, will be represented by a Commission, and exempted, for the present, from all Federal burdens.

CLUSERET EXTINGUISHED.

LYONS, Sept. 29.—Gen. CLUSERET, heading a revolution, forced his way into the Town Hall today, haranguing the people. The National Guard instantly arrested him and his adherents without bloodshed.

VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—A circular has just been issued by Herr THILE in which he denies any infractions of international law on the part of the Prussians, as has been charged, while the French are constantly guilty.

THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Wurtemberg *Gazette* (official organ) denies the intention of the Government to enter the North German Confederation.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The negotiations for the entry of the South German States into the Northern Confederation have failed. DELBRUCK has returned from his mission.

FRENCH SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

TOURS, Sept. 29.—The removal of the Government from Tours is no longer talked of.

BLOCKADE OF THE ELBE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The blockade of the mouth of the River Elbe has been renewed by the French fleet. German vessels abroad are warned of the fact.

THE EX-EMPEROR AT WILHELMSHOHE.

Dispatches from Wilhelmshohe report that the Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON rides out daily in the environs, and is received with every mark of respect by the inhabitants.

Isolation of Paris—No Communication Permitted Even with Foreign Legations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The State Department has received no dispatches from Minister WASHBURNE later than the 17th inst., at which time the investment of Paris by the Prussians closed all communications. The foreign legations in Paris can claim no rights of communication through the Prussian lines, and it is [illegible] permitted, it is simply done by courtesy. No emergency has yet arisen necessitating the asking of such favor on the part of our Government, and it will not be asked unless an emergency arise which shall render such communication imperatively necessary.

INVADED FRANCE.

Diplomacy at Work—Looking Toward America—Homage to Minister Washburne—The "United States of Europe"—Homage of the People—Treasures of Art to be Saved—Condition of Journalism in Paris—A Scandal Avoided.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1870.

Never was there a stranger and more complicated position occupied by a nation than that of France at this time. With a hostile army approaching the gates of its capital, a Government unacknowledged by its adversary bravely assumes the responsibility of guiding the destinies of the people, and heroically stands upright in the face of incalculable perils. Diplomacy has been seriously at work only within the past few days, and although the Powers of Europe most interested must necessarily take upon themselves the solution of the difficult questions at issue, French Republicans persist in looking to the United States as their natural ally. It is impossible to convince them that our Government has not the power to proclaim the Monroe Doctrine a dead letter by a sort of *coup d'état* and rush at once to the rescue of the sister republic. Every step taken by Mr. WASHBURNE is vigilantly watched and recorded as having some bearing upon the position of the two countries. Last night all Paris was moved by a notice inserted in *la Liberté* that Mr. WASHBURNE had sent an important dispatch in cypher to Gen. GRANT, the reply to which would greatly modify the attitude of Prussia. Mr. WASHBURNE went in person to the Telegraphic Bureau to transmit his dispatch. As soon as he was known as the Minister of the United States, he was saluted by all the clerks with "Vive l'Amerique!" "Vive le Ministre!" the whole force of the bureau at the Ministry of Interior finally turning out and forming in line to express their respect and sympathy. One of the gentlemen stepped forward and told Mr. WASHBURNE that a more general manifestation had been determined upon for that evening. In accordance with this resolution, about 5,000 citizens presented themselves last night in front of Mr. WASHBURNE's residence on the Avenue Montaigne. Several hundred persons were admitted into the house, where addresses were exchanged. Mr. WASHBURNE afterward went out on the balcony and made a little speech in very imperfect French, which was perfectly understood, nevertheless, and received with such a tempest of vivas as seldom makes the "welkin" of Paris ring. This candid position of the attitude of the United States did not, happily, at all dampen the ardor of enthusiastic sympathy of our new Republicans. They appeared to accept the words of Mr. WASHBURNE as an earnest of future assistance, and they left the avenue with cries of "Vive la Liberte!" "Vive la France!" They had hardly reached the Avenue des Champs Elysées when they were met by a whole regiment of the "Garde Nationale," en route for the Minister's residence, on a similar errand. Mr. WASHBURNE was again called out, and a new interchange of sentiments of "Liberte, Fraternity, Equality," took place. I learn this morning that the whole "Garde Nationale" intend to proceed by detachments to the Legation, on to the Minister's private residence, to take part in this compact of union between the United States of America and the pioneers of the United States of Europe. As the Garde Nationale comprises in its ranks about one hundred and sixty thousand citizen soldiers, Mr. WASHBURNE is likely to find himself under the necessity of requesting a monster meeting in order to save time. And if the one hundred thousand Mobiles should be inspired with the same laudable desire of saluting the representative of the elder sister Republic!

"UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

The flag of the United States of Europe has already been designed, and floats prematurely from a shop window in the late Rue du Dix Décembre, for a week Rue du Quater Septembre, and today Rue McMahon. The above national flag has on a plain red ground the blue corner borrowed from our national banner, with as many stars as there are nationalities on the European Continent. I understand that it is under consideration to change the name of the Avenue de l'Imperatrice to that of Avenue des Etats Unis. The Boulevard Haussmann, which some one suggested could appropriately be named the Boulevard des Dettes, is to be called Boulevard Ulrich, in honor of the brave and resolute defender of Strasbourg.

DOINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

The demonstration of sympathy for this besieged city increases daily in intensity. The Place de la Concorde is always crowded with persons approaching the statue. Yesterday a gentleman signed on the scroll, "For the Count DE CHAMBORD, and by his request." VICTOR HUGO is among the signers of the address, which is kept open at the foot of the monument. As the poet advanced, he was recognised and warmly saluted by the people. His address to the Germans has been printed and placarded on the walls of Paris, by the side of the Government proclamations. As it was printed on white paper, the monopoly of which is reserved by the Government, it had the appearance of an official manifesto. The Ministry, therefore, was forced to assert its prerogative by an intimation that only colored paper could be used for placards by private citizens.

"BOUCHES INUTILES."

Gen. TROCHU's famous decree against the *bouches inutiles*, the rigor of which was protested against by M. PIETRI, has just been enforced by the new Prefect, Count DE KERATRY. Last evening more than five hundred of the well-known huntresses (no offense intended to DIANA of chaste memory) of the boulevards were cut off by one fell swoop from their favorite haunts. These *bouches inutiles* were under the especial patronage of the former Prefect, who made use of them in his sytem of secret Police, and many of whom were paid out of the secret fund of the Government for their services in detecting political offenders, when put upon the track. These women will be sent, with those from the prisons of St. Lazare and Les Madelonettes, to a northern refuge, to be released when their presence can be more strictly watched over, and their talent for intrigue turned to account. All the inmates of the insane asylums, and all the sick in the hospitals, who can be removed without danger, have already been transferred to the provinces, the buildings being temporarily converted into barracks, or stores for ammunitions and provisions.

THE SAFETY OF TREASURES OF ART.

M. JULES SIMON, Minister of Public Instruction, accompanied by a Colonel of Sapeurs Pompiers, made a visit, day before yesterday, to the Museum of the Louvre in order to take measures for the safety of the works of art contained in the Louvre Palace. The late Government had already taken the precaution of packing up the most valuable pictures and other works of art, to be sent to some point outside of Paris. It appears that there are a sufficient number of [illegible] places in the palace to answer as a receptacle for the most valuable contents of the Museum. M. JULES SIMON has also provided for the security of the valuable manuscripts and the works of literature contained in the Imperial [illegible] and National Library [illegible] collection.

[illegible]

The Government, with a wise precision has provided [illegible] for the comfort of the inner man [illegible] provisions, beef, cattle mutton, flour, rice, wine and oil—to say nothing of the bread that MARIE ANTOINETTE wondered people did not eat when there was no bread. But that nutriment so essential to the republican soul—the newspaper—already threatens to fail us. *L'Histoire* and *Le Volontaire* have ceased to appear for the want of paper. *Le Gaulois* is printed on a soft, raggy paper, which hardly holds out, while one person can peruse it. *Le Monde* and *L'Univers* have been transported to the provinces; *La Gazette de France* having prudently laid in a stock of material will issue two editions—one within and one without the walls—during the siege. The *Charivari* will only issue half a sheet, without its usual caricature, until better times. *Le Moniteur* and *Le Journal Officiel* are well provided, having bought an immense quantity of paper before the declaration of war. Several of the daily papers will be forced to suspend. Monsieur EMILE DE GIRARDIN announces his intention of serving the republican cause by publishing a paper entitled *La Défense Nationale* at Tours. The distinguished journalist gives as a reason for not coming to Paris, that his age and his extreme near-sightedness would render him rather a burden than an efficient aid as a belligerent.

A SCANDAL AVOIDED.

Lovers of political scandal are greatly disappointed by a late revelation—the material for their promised banquet is lacking. On a careful revision of the papers relating to the secret funds of the late Government, it is found that, with a foresight only displayed in this department, the holders of drafts upon the Minister charged with this delicate function are anonymous—being designated by blanks in almost all cases. Some compensation for this disappointment is expected from the publication of the private correspondence of the Imperial family, now in the hand of M. JULES CLARETIE, to be published before the period of the election of the new Assembly, on the 16th of October.

SPAIN.

Popular Sympathy for France—Manifesto of the Republican Directory—Great Popular Demonstration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Friday, Sept. 9, 1870.

The Republican Directory has published a manifesto to the Republicans of France. M. CASTELAR is the author of the document. M. CASTELAR expresses in it the joy of the Peninsula Liberals at the establishment of the Republic, and their confidence in the efficacy of its intended heroic defense against the invading armies. He also gives voice to the hope that Spain will constitute herself into a Federal Republic. The document is signed by all the members of the Republican Directory.

THE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

The popular demonstration, already announced to you, occurred yesterday. About 15,000 persons took part in it, and so did Señores CASTELAR, FIGUERAS, ORENSE, PIMARGALL and other prominent men. The meeting proceeded, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from the Prado, near the pillar of May 2, raised in commemoration of the declaration of Spain's independence. The procession was halted for an instant in order that Gen. PRIM, from the balcony of his palace near at hand, might behold its magnitude. Another halt was had in front of the Ministry of the Interior, when Minister RIVERO withdrew at the sight of the Republican flag, borne by the editors of *La Discusion*, the journal he edited before forsaking his party. The speeches were made in the Plaza Oriental. The principal address was of course delivered by Señor CASTELAR and he ended it with the cry "Viva la Republic!" which was taken up by fifteen thousand voices. Señor FIGUERAS followed Señor CASTELAR. The meeting afterward adjourned amid cheers for the French Republic. A telegram was sent the French Provisional Government to acquaint it with the incidents of the day.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The French Subscription Committee.

The French Subscription Committee met last evening, at No. 21 West Houston-street, when Mr. GREDY presided; and a communication from Mlle. BOUSSON was received, announcing that she had made arrangements with the following companies for the gratuitous transportation of goods, contributed by the French patriots in all parts of the country, via: Adams Express Company, the American, Merchants' Union and National Express Company, the United States Express Company, and the Harlem Railroad Company. The sum of $1,300 in subscriptions was received by the Committee last night.

The German War-Fund Collections.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of the Sixteenth Ward, during the past week, collected $18, making a total of $1,376 60. The German Bowling Club will contribute $107, the proceeds of a prize bowling-match at Terrace Garden a few days since. The German vocal societies of Bloomingdale have made a remittance of $90 to the German Consul-General, the proceeds of their concert at the National Assembly Rooms.

The French National Subscription.

The French National Subscription Committee in this City yesterday, through its President, M. GREDY, made another remittance of a check for £1,800 sterling to Messrs. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, in London, for immediate transmittal to Baron ROTHSCHILD, President of the Comité de Secours, at Paris. The subscription lists are transmitted for publication in the *Journal Officiel* of the French Republic. A letter has been received from Baron ROTHSCHILD of Paris, acknowledging the receipt of later remittances, to the amount of £3,800 sterling, from the Committee in this City.

The French Comité de Défense Nationale, formed in this City, about a week since, has raised $20 12, and collected a quantity of materials and goods.

Reported Escape of the Bremen Steamer Frankfort.

It is reported that the Bremen steam-ship *Frankfort*, early yesterday morning, accomplished the feat of running past two French gunboats in the harbor and making her escape to sea. The agents of the line carefully concealed their intention of sending her to sea, and when asked in reference to her proposed movements, would reply that it would not do to run such a risk. It appears, however, that her loading was quietly completed, and that she has slipped out to sea entirely defeating the plans of the French gun-boats, the Captains of which were sent here for purposes to blockade her and the remainder of the Bremen mercantile fleet.

The Custom-House Appointments.

The appointments made by the Collector of the Port on Wednesday, were printed in the TIMES of yesterday. Mr. JAMES has been promoted from the Weighers' Department to be Deputy Collector of the Warehouse Division, which was formerly in charge of Mr. H. W. WILLIAMS, who resigned when Mr. MURPHY was appointed Collector. Mr. HARVEY [illegible]

[illegible]

Judge Bedford Looking After the Criminals.

During the September term of the Court of General Sessions, which ended yesterday, Judge BEDFORD [illegible] a very large number of criminals [illegible] record [illegible] ranging from four years in State Prison to twenty days in the City Prison.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Convention of "Strong-Minded" Women and Men in Boston.

Lively Discussions and Warm Bandying of Words.

Wendell Phillips the Principal Bone of Contention.

Platform of Principles—Question of Appealing to the Political Parties—Democrats and Republicans Both to be Tried—Phillips Laid on the Table.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Convention assembled, this forenoon, in Tremont Temple, in pursuance of a call issued some weeks ago, signed by JULIA WARD HOWE, Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARK and others. There was quite a large attendance. On motion of FRANK B. SANBORN, editor of the Springfield *Republican*, Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE was chosen President, and S. E. Sewell, Abby Kelly Foster, Mary E. Sargent, Rev. J. Freeman Clarke, Lydia Maria Child, and Frank B. Sanborn, Vice-Presidents. Rev. Miss AUGUSTA J. CHAPIN, of Iowa, offered prayer. Mrs. HOWE briefly addressed the Convention, saying that the believers in woman's suffrage were not gathered with any plan of operation before them, but were perplexed with doubts and difficulties, which she hoped free discussion by practical workers would solve. No electoral disability, she said, should prevent women from working, and she appealed to the men to give them their right, when the careful observer would see a rapid approach to healthy political action. Mrs. LIVERMORE, H. B. BLACKWELL, MARGARET CAMPBELL, GORDON M. FISKE, and SARAH E. WILKINS were chosen the Committee on Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

Whereas, The establishment of political justice upon the basis of equal rights for all men and women is more important than any consideration of party expediency; and

Whereas, The platforms of the Prohibition and Labor Reform parties are both silent on the question of woman suffrage; and

Whereas, The Conventions of the Republican and Democratic Parties are about to meet for the declaration of principles and the nomination of candidates therefore;

Resolved, That the friends of woman's suffrage should no longer support any candidate for State or local office who is not in favor of the enfranchisement of women [illegible]

[illegible]

Resolved, That consistency to his own principles demands from Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, next Winter, the introduction of a Sixteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution for the prohibition of any political distinction on account of sex.

DEBATE.

H. B. BLACKWELL, in advocating the first resolution, said he believed women would be compelled to work at starvation prices until they were allowed the ballot. A. B. ALCOTT indorsed WENDELL PHILLIPS for Governor. Mrs. HOWE said that colleges were reservoirs of artificial ignorance, and if women were allowed to intrude the light she had, the Professors would be thrown into the shade, and the result would be as the blind leading the near-sighted. STEPHEN S. FOSTER announced that he would not go to the polls except with his wife as his equal upon his arm. Mrs. LIVERMORE replied that if she was his wife he would stay away under difficulties, as she did not believe in voters neglecting their duties in a crisis. She said that the coquetting in the *Woman's Journal* office, during the last Summer, on the part of leading Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists and Labor Reformers, would not be believed unless the facts were stated under oath. They begged that the women would not do anything to split up their parties. A prominent Republican stopped her on the way to the Temple, this morning, and entreated her to do nothing that would lead to the formation of a distinct party on the suffrage issue.

The first resolution was adopted.

Mrs. BLACKWELL announced that meetings were to be held in every village in the State.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was more fully attended. The second resolution was discussed in fifteen-minute speeches. Mr. STEPHEN FOSTER did not want to wait for party replies, and was in favor of nominating candidates at once. Rev. ROWLAND CONNOR moved the adoption of the first clause only, and the discussion of the others separately. Rev. Mr. BOWLES, of Cambridge, considered the obtaining representatives for woman suffrage a difficult matter, and doubted if the indorsement of Mr. PHILLIPS by the Convention would gain for him any votes in the end. He did not like to vote for him on the Labor ticket, though he did not object to him as a Prohibitionist. Rev. A. D. WINSLOW and STEPHEN S. FOSTER disagreed in the expediency of asking the old parties to adopt woman suffrage, the former favoring application to the Prohibitionists. Mr. JACKSON, an aged resident of Andover, spoke from an experience of seventy-five years, when, he said, all political parties were mere shams, and were not to be trusted. The second resolution was adopted.

WAR UPON RENEGADE MEN.

The debate on the third resolution was opened by LUCY STONE BLACKWELL, who said she interviewed Gen. BUTLER on the subject of female suffrage, and [illegible]

[illegible]

SHALL WENDELL PHILLIPS BE THE LEADER?

Mrs. LIVERMORE [illegible]

[illegible]

... the prohibitory party was not politics but morality. Mr. FOSTER considered WENDELL PHILLIPS the heaven-appointed leader of the suffrage movement, and he did not want him thrown overboard for Gov. CLAFLIN, or even a plank in the Republican platform. He despised the whole scheme, and would do all he could to expose it, in the hall and outside. He did not care if the two parties that had already nominated, Mr. PHILLIPS did ignore the suffrage movement; Mr. PHILLIPS did not.

PHILLIPS LAID ON THE TABLE.

Mr. D. WINSLOW moved to lay the resolution on the table; for if the Convention did not nominate Mr. PHILLIPS, it should say nothing about him. The resolution was tabled. Rev. ROWLAND CONNER was opposed to the passage of the fifth resolution, for he did not want Mr. WILSON or Mr. SUMNER thanked, when WENDELL PHILLIPS was left out in the cold. Rev. Mr. BOWLES also opposed the thanksgiving. Mr. CONNER offered a substitute, asking Mr. HENRY WILSON to earnestly renew his endeavors to secure woman suffrage in the District of Columbia.

A SPICY DEBATE.

LUCY STONE said it mattered not what the Convention would do. WENDELL PHILLIPS would never be thrown overboard, and he would not back-slide in the movement. She favored using the parties who had their machinery working, in preference to waiting to construct new, and would vote for Mr. SWEETSER, the probable Democratic candidate, or any other man who would do as he agreed. STEPHEN FOSTER said he would not submit to such truckling. Mrs. LIVERMORE said the suffrage votes were to go where they caused the most party votes to go with them. She knew Gov. CLAFLIN was with the movement, for he had given it his influence and his money. She said if the women had carried on this Convention alone they would not have got into this muddle. Mr. FOSTER replied; "No, they would have all gone wrong unitedly." Mr. ALCOT said that Mr. PHILLIPS, in a conversation with him today, objected to being nominated. Mr. CONNER withdrew his substitute, and the resolution to HENRY WILSON passed. The sixth resolution was adopted without debate.

Rev. D. W. WINSLOW offered the following:

Resolved, That WENDELL PHILLIPS having, by a life of long devotion to the cause of woman's suffrage, earned our utmost esteem, we, therefore, nominate him the candidate of the Woman Suffrage Party for Governor of Massachusetts.

Some objections being made, owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. WINSLOW withdrew the resolution until evening. A State Central Committee was appointed.

EVENING SESSION.

The President made an apology for the apparent confusion in some of the debates during the afternoon, but said the men must bear their share of the blame. If the women attained the privilege of voters this year, there would be no danger of their putting forward a woman for the Gubernatorial chair. If BISMARCK and NAPOLEON were dependent for their positions on the suffrage of men and women, they would be as harmless as two Irishmen at Donnybrook Fair—each urging the other to tread on the tail of his coat. The moment that peace controls the world, women will come into power. A final uprooting of wrongs and grievances is in view, and man and woman will be equal coworkers for the good of the world.

WENDELL PHILLIPS TAKEN UP AGAIN.

Mr. WINSLOW's resolution coming up, he opened the debate by stating that he was in favor of immediate political action by nominating WENDELL PHILLIPS. A year would be gained in the work. Of course such action would stultify the action of the afternoon, looking to a conference with the old parties. Yet he had rather trust the Convention than any Committee of Conference it might appoint. He believed in hard blows and no mincing of matters. WENDELL PHILLIPS, he said, would stand by the woman's suffrage movement and also by prohibition, which he (WINSLOW) claimed were closely allied.

A PROHIBITIONIST BEARDED.

The President said that Mr. WINSLOW sought to make the Convention more partisan in character than had been intended. Mr. WINSLOW defended himself as a prohibitionist, and claimed that the resolution he offered emanated from many minds besides his own in the Convention. Mr. BLACKWELL arraigned Mr. WINSLOW for acting with the prohibitionists in nominating WENDELL PHILLIPS, and attempting to cast the second vote in his favor in the Woman's Convention. Mr. WINSLOW replied that he was a member of the present Convention by a right equal to that possessed by Mr. BLACKWELL. The latter continued, deprecating a nomination until the sense of the two approaching Conventions was ascertained. If a nomination was to be made, he preferred a man who was independent of any party.

A SPIRITED SPEECH FROM A REPUBLICAN.

Mr. BERRY, of Boston, took occasion to charge the Republicans with attempting to control the Convention in the interest of Gov. CLAFLIN. Mr. WM. S. ROBINSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives, defended his appearance and that of other Republicans on the ground that they were in favor of woman suffrage. He said that if Messrs. WINSLOW and CUSHING, from the prohibitionists, and Mr. BERRY, from the labor reformers, had used half the energy in their own Convention that they had displayed here, woman suffrage would have had a plank in the platforms. It was too late for them now to lift up their candidate on the shoulders of the women. He denied emphatically that the women had been authoritively asked to give their influence for Gov. CLAFLIN. He asserted that CLAFLIN was the most liberal reformer, without an atom of class blood in him, and it was a shame that he should be aspersed by political adventurers. His remarks were scathing in the extreme, and were warmly applauded.

THE MEN CHARGED WITH BULLYING.

STEPHEN FOSTER charged that Mr. ROBINSON came to the Convention in the interest of CLAFLIN and to retain his own office, knowing that the contest was between CLAFLIN and PHILLIPS. Mrs. HOWE remarked that the gentlemen had evidently attempted to bully the ladies, and control them in a manner that they were not accustomed to submit to at home. FOSTER, excitedly—"I will not be called a bully—no, never." Mrs. LIVERMORE said she would not charge them with bullying. They were merely fighting their own battles over their women's heads. Mrs. HOWE insisted on what she said.

WENDELL PHILLIPS A WOMAN MAN.

Mrs. LIVERMORE said WENDELL PHILLIPS was the woman man even for a higher office than that of Governor, and was worth to them five CLAFLINS. She strongly urged his nomination, but was willing to take the next best course if she was overruled. Rev. GILBERT HAVEN, D. D., acknowledged that he should work with the prohibitory party only in the campaign, but he desired to say a word in behalf of WENDELL PHILLIPS as an advocate of woman suffrage, which he would make as prominent on the stump as he did prohibition. Mrs. LIVERMORE accused him of back-sliding. LUCY STONE was in favor of seeking the good offices of the party that was numerically best disposed to forward the movement.

THE VOTE TAKEN.

S. FOSTER objected to all in the hall (which was now full) taking part in the proceeding of voting. He disclaimed any intention of bullying, but claimed that he had as much right in the Convention as a woman, for he had six women to protect; and he had made up his mind to stand on no other platform until his mother, sister, wife and daughter had the right to vote. Mr. WINSLOW called for the previous question, and the nominating resolution was lost 3 to 1.

The Convention then adjourned.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—A national bank, under the Gold-note law, is to be established here, with a capital of $1,000,000.... PETER DONOHUE and JAMES PHELAN, the principal stockholders and depositors of the California Building and Loan Society, have decided to allow the business of the institution to continue for another year.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 29.—JOHN FERRIS, who has served several State Prison sentences for his crimes, was held in $6,000 bail today to answer on charges of forgery. FERRIS is said to be implicated with Ex-Policeman DUNN in the recent alleged forgeries.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Bishop DOANE's annual address was delivered this morning. An exciting debate is just beginning upon the new canons giving the Bishop an absolute veto. It will not terminate this evening.

READING, Penn., Sept. 29.—ELIZABETH MCGLYNN, aged twenty years, a weaver in the Reading cotton mill, while cleaning a loom in motion had her hair caught in the machinery and she was completely scalped. Her wounds are shocking, and her recovery is doubtful.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—DANIEL E. PARKS, of Sandy Hill, Washington County, charged with pension frauds, was brought to this city today in custody of an officer who arrested him in Ohio.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 29.—Capt. CLAVEL, of the bark Herbert, from Liverpool, died here last night of yellow fever. This is the first case this season. It is believed that it originated here.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., returned to this city last night, and visited the public schools today. He leaves, to-morrow, for New-York and Boston.

HELENA, Montana, Sept. 29.—Mr. H. P. COMSTOCK, the discoverer of the Comstock silver Lode, in Nevada, committed suicide, on the 27th inst., near Bozeman, by shooting himself through the head. He was insane.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EARLY DAYS OF CHRISTIANITY. By E. DE PRESSENSE, D. D. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co.

This work, which is translated by Miss HARWOOD, is to appear in English in four volumes, the first of which is the present, its subject being the "Apostolic Era." In this volume the purpose of the author, already well known for his *Life of Christ* and the *Religion of the Reign of Terror*, is to consider Christianity in its first age—a period rather slurred over, he intimates, by the majority of Church historians—and to give the figures on the threshold, as it were—Stephen, Peter, Paul and John—now regarded in a rather legendary light, more distinctness and color for the general eye. At the same time, the English work will be more concise than the French, the history of the religions before Christianity being left out in the arrangement for the English "Langue." The author's purpose was, as he says himself, "by removing some branches of the overgrown forest to let in more light;" a plan which, at first sight, would show a more complimentary consideration for his English than his French readers; though, at the same time, it might imply that the latter, in his opinion, would find themselves much more at home than our people in that antiquarian forest of difficulty. On many points, M. PRESSENSE expresses opinions different from those we are accustomed to consider orthodox, one of these being that the miraculous gift of tongues on the day of Pentecost, was not of a permanent or practical character. He contradicts IRENÆUS and TERTULLIAN, who say the early Christians then got those powers of speaking to all nations in the language of the latter; and he thinks the style of Matthew and the rest shows they were not good writers of Greek, since they wrote ungrammatically and with the use of Hebrewisms. St. Peter, when at Rome, did not know so common a language as the Latin, and was obliged to use an interpreter, while St. Paul did not understand the speech of the people of Lystra and Derbe, who wished to sacrifice to him as a God. All this would seem to show that the miracle was ineffectual; and M. PRESSENSE thinks "the problem beyond solution"—a conclusion from which a great many will dissent.

The present volume of the *Early Years of Christianity* is divided into books, the first extending from the Pentecost to the Council of Jerusalem, in A. D. 50; the second treating of the Apostolic Church down to the death of Paul, in A. D. 65, and the third bringing the reader to the period of John and the close of the Apostolic age.

TACTICS FOR NON-MILITARY BODIES. By Brevet Major-Gen. EMORY UPTON. New-York: APPLETON & Co.

Nowadays, when the science of "drill," suppressing dynasties and displacing the landmarks of nations, is making such a noise in the world, the subject of this little book must be regarded with a large amount of rational respect; for evidently things are a good deal changed since the time when NAPOLEON I. could call FREDERICK WILLIAM, of Prussia, a "drill-sergeant," and laugh at him. "Drill" would seem to be a grand element of statesmanship, and a first necessity of national existence—as the world is now constituted—much beyond else, in the opinion of the most practical judges; and, indeed, it is not only recommended for war, but for peace also. The small work before us is for non-military bodies, such as firemen, Freemasons, Odd-fellows, temperance men and other societies; and the instruction it conveys is undeniably good. As a branch of general instruction, too much neglected in society, the training and discipline of the human system would of itself be a very necessary and commendable thing; and the proper carriage and movement of the body conduce in a great degree to physical health. In a processional sense, also, it is much better that people should walk and not shamble. Here we have the whole system of civil tactics—squad right, squad left, fours right, march by flank—the wheel, and the dress, and the halt. Then we have the sword manual and the color salutes, the Drum-Major signals and the beats of the drum—taps, flams, drags, the long roll and the *reveillé*, winding up with the calls of the bugle—the notes of the latter, as well as the beats of the drum, being set down in musical score as a guide to the learner or teacher of this orderly and metrical exercise. It is a perfect little book, presenting itself with a neatness of military precision that must strongly recommend it.

FIRST STEPS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE. By AUTHUR GILMAN, A. M. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

The French proverb cannot answer here. These "first steps" have no difficulty at all, but are, on the contrary, very easy and agreeable for all those who may desire to pace along the illustrious corridors of English and American literature. This is an elegantly printed little book, fitting easily into any reasonable pocket, but containing all the essential facts, dates, names and lights which give the world assurance of a literature second to none—from ALFRED the King at the beginning—for NENNIUS, GILDAS and several others are left among the "prehistorics"—down to G. W. CURTIS and WILLIAM MORRIS, the delicate verse writer, in the present day. It is especially a work for those young persons whose knowledge of things literary is imperfect, and whose time for learning anything of them must be mainly taken from the hours of business.

SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. By JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE, M. A. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. 1870.

The work before us has enjoyed a well-deserved popularity in England, and as here presented to the American public cannot fail to attract a like degree of attention. The lectures and essays of which it is composed are written in a style which is at once suggestive and popular. They display, in a very marked degree, the versatility of their talented author, as well as his capacity of bringing the results of careful and comprehensive scholarship within the reach of the general reading public. To those who desire to see some of the religious problems which agitate our time treated in a spirit which is bold, without being irreverent, and critical, without being destructive, we commend the perusal of the essays entitled "A Plea for the Free Discussion of Theological Difficulties," and "Criticism and the Gospel History."

THE CHOICE OF PARIS. By S. G. W. BENJAMIN. New-York: HURD & HOUGHTON.

This work has no reference to the critical condition of the French metropolis during the present war. It refers to the war of Troy, being one more version of a very old story—one more "counterfeit presentment" of

"The face that launched a thousand ships,
And fired the loftiest towers of Ilium."

The writer has a good deal of *derring do* in his nature—no bad attribute of a very young author. If he had kept his manuscript for nine years, according to the advice of HORACE, would he have printed it? He might. The old Homeric echoes are coming back again to the world, and the verse and prose of the Tennysons, Derbys, Bryants and Gladstones, make a literary fashion for the others. The tale of Helen is sufficiently appropriate just now, and there are many

"For whom that story's heart still beats against its side,"

to use one of the euphonisms of LEIGH HUNT.

LIGHT-HOUSES AND LIGHT-SHIPS. By W. H. DAVENPORT ADAMS. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER & Co. 1870.

This volume is one of the valuable series published by Messrs. SCRIBNER, entitled the "Illustrated Library of Wonders," and designed to give a popular account of the marvels of nature, science and art. The most celebrated light-houses of ancient times are briefly descanted on, and the remainder of the book is occupied with an interesting account of "the science of light-houses," and of the most celebrated structures of this nature on the shores of Great Britain and France. The volume contains a large number of very excellent illustrations, and is, in other respects, carefully and well got up.

CHRIS AND OTHO. New-York: CARLETON.

This novel has been written with great effusion and vivacity of the feelings, and great inexperience of things; and it exhibits here and there a good many extravagancies or crudities of thought and expression. It has something of the wild animation of a first work; and the writer—a lady evidently—be a young author; she will yet do a great deal better—with the help of some friendly criticism.

ITALY.

Impression of the War News—Prince Napoleon's Mission—The Emperor in the Past—Position of the Ministry—The Cry for Rome.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Sept. [illegible], 1870.

The tremendous events which have filled up the war and political record of the past week have made a profound impression here. The sudden and terrible humiliation of the Emperor at first startled some with alarm, but a feeling of thankful content is now the prevailing sentiment of the public mind. The BONAPARTES have had no great number of friends in Italy, and the wretched figure they have lately made has helped to persuade the people that for them the favors of fortune are ended, and that at length they are under the ban of fate. The depth of the fall and the magnitude of the degradation has been indicated by the visit which the Prince NAPOLEON has made here. While France has been suffering a mortal sorrow, and the destinies of the nation exposed to almost the last peril, this man has been looking after the interests of the dynasty and seeking amusement in the public theatre. The outrage upon the sense of decency instinctive in the public mind was so great that the Imperial Bohemian was saluted with hisses in the play-house, and yesterday he took himself out of town. The report that he had left a week back was erroneous, and it has been evident that his first object in coming into Italy was to get out of harm's way. It has been natural to contrast such a course of mingled cowardice and selfishness with the heroic conduct of the Princes connected with the sovereign house and nation against which the war is carried on.

NAPOLEON IN THE PAST.

For ourselves, we cannot forget that when madmen were laboring with all their might to destroy the majestic fabric of our national unity, the Emperor of France, with his supporters of the British Peerage, under the cover of a perfidious neutrality, was doing all he could to help them and make their work succeed. In his private cabinet he listened to the counsels and took to his intimacy the most astute and subtle of the conspirators, and sent his soldiers and his cannon to subdue a neighboring nation, from which our protection was temporarily withdrawn; at the first moment of our exigency, flying in the face of a doctrine, or policy, which we had established for our Continent; a policy which had been as much discussed, and was as well understood in France as in any other country, and which before had been acknowledged as just, and respected by all Europe. The Emperor saw at last that he had committed the first great error of his reign, and that in the United States, triumphant over its enemies, he had found his master instead of the victim for which he had waited and like an assassin tried to destroy. The French nation was held free from blame, and it may be that the Emperor, for the sake of France, was pitied and forgiven when he humbly bowed his head to the American people in acknowledgment of his crime and his disgrace. But there is one act in the shameful record which, if forgiven with the rest by a generous nation, will long be remembered with indignation. At the supreme hour of our mortal struggle, but when, under God, victory became more than ever certain, the cunning watcher planned his master-stroke. Then it was that he sought to make sure of our ruin, by banding together his three dogs to hunt the cat, whose terrible claws he was afraid to encounter alone. England, as usual, responded equivocally, "The time has not yet arrived," "Let the Americans weaken themselves still more by war, so that when we interfere we may do it without any risk." Russia responded frankly, as was to be expected, "No! We will have nothing to do with any such transaction!" and won the gratitude, the respect, and the sincere friendship of the American people. The author of the iniquity has fallen from power. We acknowledge the justice of God, and bow before that wisdom which cannot be measured by the human understanding.

POSITION OF THE MINISTRY.

The responsibilities of the situation are pressing with more serious weight upon the Italian Ministry. The popular pressure for the settlement of the Roman question increases, and it may be that the Italian troops will be ordered to go over the border before this letter is many days on its way. The Ministry will strain every nerve to maintain the plan of policy some time ago chalked out, and so many times reasserted; but public opinion is more and more tending to the conclusion that the circumstances of the time justify the immediate quiet occupation of the Papal territory by the military forces of the Italian Kingdom. The Government is not so much hindered by fear of consequences, as influenced by respect for what is called the public right of Europe, in electing to wait for the decisions of a Congress; too confident that such decisions, at least as concerns the possession of Rome, will be in harmony with Italian aspirations. The Government wishes to get Rome with the Pope, and let him down easy from his temporal power, so as to avoid the jar of a precipitate fall, and a scratching and biting struggle with Cardinals, and the rest of the petticoat gentry who are screaming in affright to the Catholic world for protection against an imaginary peril. It is, of course, the fear that the Pope's idols and idols will be taken away, which impels the implacable resistance which has been so long witnessed and endured with tolerable patience. No one wishes to disturb the baby-house playing of the Pope and his companion, as long as it is innocent and does not annoy the quiet members of the household; for we all have enough of childish love of such shows to enjoy them when we go to Rome.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

The good understanding between Italy and Austria increases every day. It is pleasant to see the antagonisms, so intense a little while back, so rapidly outgrown. The new Italian Minister at Vienna, Signor MINGHETTI, has been received by the Emperor with tokens of intimacy only known between Governments for a long time friends. Austria has acknowledged without reserve the fact of Italian unity, and in matters of general policy the interests of the two countries are reciprocal, for the leading preoccupation of each is to preserve what at present is in possession. Signor MINGHETTI is well qualified by experience and intelligence to look after the interests of Italy. If the splendid project of a united German nation shall become a successful experiment, Austria and Italy will be most exposed to the ambition of a powerful neighbor. There is something dazzling in the prospect of a people of the same race, speaking the same language, numbering forty or fifty millions, under a single Government, with dominion extending from the North Sea to the Adriatic. There is a natural law by which the larger body attracts the less, and the process is facilitated when in the bodies an affinity of elements exists. Austria is not a nation, but an Empire, made up of heterogeneous States, held together by military force. The six or seven, or more, millions of Germans inhabiting the territory of which the City of Vienna is the central seat, would not deliberate long before electing to join a nation to which they are drawn by so many natural ties. Vienna would become a southern capital of Germany, and Austria would be crowded back upon the Danube, and become a mere eastern State. The power of France for a time crippled, the Turkish question might be settled by an accord with Russia, to which no important German interests would be opposed, and England might do her best to get Egypt, while Russia, at Constantinople, would have the lion's share of the dead carcass.

THE CRY FOR ROME.

As concerns the popular cry now raised for Rome, the most important voice raised was that heard in the great public meeting held yesterday at Milan, demanding of the Ministry immediate action, or a new organization to represent the will of the country. Within the past eight and forty hours the Cabinet, presided over by the King, has been [illegible] the policy of [illegible] the Ministry [illegible] Europe will [illegible] was given by the *Opinione*, which has been considered the Ministerial organ. But the official gazette, published a few hours after, has denied that any change of policy has yet been determined. Upon [illegible] You will know before this arrives the result of deliberations now going on. One or two of those most conspicuous in public affairs are spoken of as special agent to be sent to Rome to confer with the Pope, and assure him of the protection of the Italian Government in the event of an occupation of his territory. Baron RICASOLI is named in connection with this mission. It is still said that the Pope is determined to resist with his military force, hoping that some foreign Power may come and mix itself in the bloody fray. The reactionists found their hope in a general European war.

ANGELICO.

CURRENT NOTES.

Pleasburg, Va., has a newspaper, but no school.

Another unsuccessful attempt to break jail has been frustrated at Schenectady.

The Selectmen of Lynchburg, Va., propose to extend the corporate limits of that city.

The Elmira *Gazette* calls a murder "a killing affair."

A scoundrel at Troy recently revenged himself upon his neighbor by cutting the throat of his favorite horse.

Miss MARY CLARKE, of Bellows Falls, Vt., has bequeathed $15,000 to the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Aid Society of that State.

Mobile, Ala., is being constantly visited by strangers, although yellow fever is supposed to have appeared there in an epidemical form.

A snake, of a foot long, was recently captured in the web of a spider at Mosby Creek, Tenn., and held there until its death.

Plans and specifications have been submitted for a new Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis.

A boy has turned up at Rockford, Ill., who claims to have been christened "Star Spangled Banner."

A young man in Fluvania County, Va., terminated a career of debauchery a few nights ago by driving a knife through the heart of his sorrow-stricken father.

The manufacture of leather in Maine has been greatly increased of late years through the abundance of hemlock bark to be found in every part of the State.

The pastures of West Virginia still continue to suffer from a lack of rain. The grass everywhere appears as if it had been swept over by flames.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN has renewed his promise to rely on the Ithaca and Cortland Railroad as being about to become one of the most important extensions of the Midland Railroad.

A windy orator at a Fenian meeting in Cincinnati the other night refused to give the floor to a fellow-patriot, who had waited some time for it, and had to be knocked down by the Presidential gavel.

Two gentlemen of Pittsburg, who purchased a piece of land in Elk County, Penn., on going to visit it recently were set upon by an army of wild cats and compelled to take to their heels.

An "intelligent" member of the Connecticut Legislature, in addressing his constituents, by letter, in reference to a new section in a bill, says: "This ack shal not efect any sute now pendin."

The people of Enfield, N. H., not satisfied with the result of the labors of the census-takers, which only gave them a population of 1,368, had the work done over again. The new returns showed an increase of 28.

A "bottomless hole" has been found at the northern end of Blue Hill, Nevada. One explorer descended to the depth of 200 feet without finding any evidence of its termination. The walls abound with stalactites resembling coral.

A colored man has been found, by the census-takers in Williamson County, Tenn., who represents himself as being in his one hundred and fifteenth year. He still enjoys good health, and works on a farm.

A Canadian gentleman tells the story of a young girl who, having become insane from the conduct of a scoundrel who had betrayed her, exhumed the body of her dead child, and used to carry the skeleton around with her for years.

A loquacious Western gentleman has advertised for a dumb wife, whose sense of hearing still remains good. He thinks if he were to marry a woman possessed of the ordinary powers of speech they would be the death of each other.

The friends of a boy named SCHERER, at St. Louis, have commenced an action for $10,000 damages against the lessees of the St. Louis Billiard Hall. The boy was struck on the head by a falling brick while working for them, some time since.

An imposter, who pretended to be blind, canvassed the citizens of Trenton, N. J., a few days since for a new musical publication, and had obtained a large number of names, and several hundred dollars in subscriptions before he was revealed in his true character.

A young countryman has been waiting at Toledo, Ohio, for a week, in anticipation of the coming of a confidence operator, to whom he loaned $168 for the purpose of paying a freight bill. The poor fellow refused to believe that his handsome acquaintance was a rogue.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that in her younger days Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON was "a practical equestrienne, but early in life the hobby of reform became an absorbing rival, and long since she resigned her share of this healthful amusement in favor of her daughters."

Mr. J. H. NOYES, of the Oneida Community *Circular*, claims that "Communism abolishes the temptations and abstractions of the marriage system, divests love of cheating, match-making and intrigues, helps the spirit, and is, above all, such a happy means of forwarding the kingdom of heaven on earth, that its importance cannot easily be overestimated."

YACHTING.

Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club—A Pleasant Day—A Fair Wind and a Jolly Sail—The Sappho the Leading Schooner.

The thirteenth annual and third Union Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, which came off yesterday, was undoubtedly the most successful of the season, for which were entered the following:

Schooners.—Sappho, N. Y. Y. C.; Madeline, B. Y. C.; Alice, B. Y. C.

Sloops, First-class.—Mary, B. Y. C.; Addie V., B. Y. C.; Kate, B. Y. C. *Second-class.*—Qui Vive, A. Y. C.; Onward, B. Y. C.; Syren, B. Y. C.; H. Kelly, M. Y. C.; Niagara, B. Y. C.; Nettie B., B. Y. C.; Restless, B. Y. C.; Selene, B. Y. C.; Ida, B. Y. C.; Carlton, B. Y. C.; Mystery, M. Y. C.; White Cap, A. Y. C.; Oceanic, J. C. Y. C. *Third-class.*—Grace, B. Y. C.; Sophia, B. Y. C.; Joe Jefferson, M. Y. C. *Fourth-class.*—Apollo, B. Y. C.; Bella, B. Y. C.; Favorita, H. Y. C.; Jeannette, B. Y. C.; Matilda, B. Y. C.; Aquatic, B. Y. C.

The course was from a stake-boat off Owl's Head to the South-west Spit Buoy, rounding it to the westward and southward and return over the same course, passing going and returning to the eastward of all buoys (Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15) on the West Bank and to the home stake-boat off Owl's Head, passing abreast of it on the westward side.

The arrangements were complete in every respect, as may be testified by the 1,200 guests who thronged the decks of the steamers *Josephine* and *Aaron Wilbur*, and delivered themselves over to the care of the Judges, who occupied the latter boat—Messrs. [illegible] Van Dyke, J. H. Lewis, E. P. Brunster, [illegible] Mallory and Alonzo Slote.

Very near 12 o'clock the boats anchored off Owl's Head, and presented a beautiful appearance. The first gun, to give warning, was fired at 12:05, and at 12:07 the second was fired, giving the signal for schooners to go. The *Alice* was the first to get up her canvas, and swung round in good order before the wind. The *Madeline* followed and the *Sappho* came next.

[illegible] The honor, however, lay with the [illegible] soon lost her [illegible] the *Addie V.* [illegible] followed [illegible] companied them. The *Sappho* held the lead all through, and kept some distance from her followers. When passing the Hospital at Lower Quarantine they were in the following order: [illegible]

Turning the Spit, after the schooners passed, the *Addie V.* took the lead, followed by the *Qui Vive*, *Apollo*, *Kate*, [illegible] *Carlton*, *Onward* and others. Arrived at the home stake-boat [illegible] the first of the schooners, [illegible] of the second, the third, and the *Favorita* and *Apollo* of the fourth. The race was in every respect a success.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Electrical Apparatus and the Machinery Department.

Visitors at the Fair have an excellent opportunity to examine the various uses to which electricity is applied, by means of the latest inventions, beyond that of being simply the conveyer of intelligence. The electric fluid is daily becoming more and more a servant to minister to the most practical wants of humanity. As a remedial agent its usefulness was long ago made apparent. At a late date only, was this agent made practicable in the mechanic arts. It remained for an American gentleman, an attorney at law in Brooklyn, however, to conceive and carry out the idea of applying it to bank locks, the manufacture of which in such manner as to defy the efforts of burglars to pick or force open, has been, for many years, a study in which mechanical genius has been exercised. The fact that safes are opened—that locks, even the most approved dial locks, are picked—is beyond question. The TIMES, about a year since not only narrated the exploits, in this particular, of Mr. EMISON, of this City, in experimental tests, made in the presence of bank officers and others, but explained how the opening was done; and it did seem as if there were few that could stand the test of that gentleman's perfect and intuitive knowledge of the interior construction of "safe" locks, or that would not yield to his persuasive manipulations. An invention now to be seen at the Fair abolishes the use of any key or key-hole, spindle or dial, thus preventing the possibility of drilling or blowing open the lock; electricity being the only agent employed, it is absolutely unpickable; the lock need not even be placed on the door of the safe, but affixed to the back, sides, or on the inside of an inner safe, and the same lock used to unlock both the outer and the inner doors, with different combinations. The latter admit of 2,799,360,000,000 changes, and the combination may be altered with ease and facility. The safe may be locked too, we may add, by the President or Cashier of a bank, without his rising from his desk. Taken altogether, this invention is one which defies the dishonest, and gives absolute security to those using it. Every visitor should examine it.

The American Printing Telegraph Company exhibit the patent Pope and Edison's printing telegrapher, a simple, accurate and reliable instrument for private use—almost indispensable for railway lines, express companies, manufacturers, and all business firms comprising two or more distinct departments in one and the same building, or in various parts of a city, or in different cities. It may be applied to any wires now put up, if necessary, permission being, of course, obtained from the telegraph company. It is easily operated, any one of average intelligence being able to operate it after ten minutes' instruction, and requires but little battery power, and is always in working order.

Another application of electricity is found in the burglar alarm telegraph, which is designed to enable people to retire for the night with the assurance that they will not have marauders and midnight robbers prowling around their rooms and ransacking their closets, without giving an alarm to the occupants of the building. By means of this arrangement every exposed door or window of the house is connected with a bell, (one bell answers for them all,) but not a particle of the connecting wires can be seen in any part of the house. A switch, located in the sleeping-room of the proprietor of the dwelling, attaches the entire house at night, and detaches it, if desired, in the daytime. An indicator near this shows which window or door the burglar has opened. The same invention is applicable for connection between the residence and the stable or other outhouse; and if any window or door be left open through carelessness at night, the bell sounds an alarm. It is applied also to safes, and is invaluable as an indicator either for rooms in hotels or private mansions.

The machinery department is now in full operation, and will amply repay an hour's close observation therein. There is about the same number of pumps worked both by steam and hand as was to be seen last year, but many of them have not before been exhibited. The American submerged double-acting, non-freezing force pump is a simple and powerful apparatus, applicable not only for family use, but for florists, factories, distilleries, ships, &c., and can be made effective in extinguishing fires. They are either of iron, galvanized metal, or brass.

The Woodward improved safety steam pump and fire engine is a strong and powerful engine, applicable for any position where a steam-pump is required, for feeding a boiler, for drainage, washing ore beds, pumping liquor, oils, mash, acids, &c. By detaching the pump-piston it may be converted into a steam-engine, to be used in hoisting sails, raising anchors, &c., or for running any light machinery.

Baxter's portable steam-engine was exhibited also last year, and was universally commended. It is remarkable for its compactness, simplicity and efficiency. Thirty pounds of coal per day (ten hours) will produce its full rated power. It combines within itself furnace, boiler, and does not take up a space of more than four feet by two, (the largest size.) It is particularly suited for small printing-offices.

There is quite a display of hoisting-machines on exhibition, including Canfield's improved self-sustaining machine, which is easily worked, and of three sizes, capable of raising half a ton, three-fourths of a ton, or one ton, respectively. Bacon's hoisting-machines and stationary engines, manufactured at the Delamater Works, of various sizes, and suited to all descriptions of work, attract much attention from experts. The epicycloidal machine, employing Furley's mechanical movement, is suited for either hand or steam power. By means of it one man can lower all that any number of men can lift, as there is no danger of recoil or runback, as in some of the old methods.

SHAW's patent gunpowder pile-driver is a curiosity. A single ounce of common blasting powder, used in successive explosions, in this machine, will drive into the ground a stick of timber 30 feet long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter, in a few minutes' time. As this machine is arranged, every explosion sends up the driver and makes it ready for another explosion, while it puts the pile deeper into the ground at the same time.

The Sanford steam-engine is portable, can be drawn to any part of a farm or woods, weighs but 900 pounds, will stand a pressure of 300 pounds to the square inch, while fifty pounds will work it to its full capacity. This engine may, among other things, be used for driving churns, drag-saws, feed-cutters, grindstones, or for pumping water (sixteen gallons per minute.)

There are exhibited a variety of saws and sawing-machines, prominent among which is FIRST & PRYIBIL's patent improved band-saw machine, adapted either for light or heavy work, and calculated to saw bevel as well as straight.

WOOD's circular wood-working machine is especially adapted to the use of joiners and cabinet-makers. It can be operated either by hand or steam power, and is suited for rabbeting, grooving, sash-sticking, &c., as well as plain sawing. Chisels or other suitable cutting apparatus may be substituted for the saw. It is strong, durable and inexpensive.

HAVENS' compound circular sawing and variable grooving machine cuts square and all angles and bevels, either lengthwise or crosswise, with the greatest facility and accuracy. It is especially adapted to the use of pattern-makers, loom and card-makers, locomotive cab-makers, car-builders, &c. It is, in fact, a compact tool-shop in itself, and must be seen to be appreciated.

QUINBY & GARDINER, of Newark, N. J., exhibit a sewing-machine, which has new treadle motion and lever-power—no crank, no centre—of universal application to straight shaft. It may be applied to the mechanic's work-table, and used for either saw or lathe purposes.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN exhibit fine specimens of leather belting, firm, well-riveted and cemented joints. It is being run on the large Allen engine which drives the heavier machinery.

Doing Good to All Men—City Missions.

The City Mission held its monthly meeting on Wednesday evening in the Broadway Tabernacle, Rev. Dr. THOMPSON's church. A number of the missionaries made statements of their experiences and observation in tenement-houses, and gave a number of stirring instances of the power of faith and love in raising fallen men and women from the depth of vice, and poverty. The laborers in this important work of evangelization in the homes of the poor, in hospitals, and prisons, in mission chapels and stations, in the streets and by the way, are seeking everywhere and always to do good to all men as they have opportunity. Among the figures of the month's operations we note the following: 40 missionaries; 5,541 missionary visits; [illegible] mission schools, [illegible] mission Sunday-schools, [illegible] lodging-houses, [illegible] families relieved [illegible] clothing, food and [illegible] this benevolent work [illegible] contributions [illegible] Bible House.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings—Bishop Potter on the War and Education—Appointment of Committees.

At the meeting of the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of New-York, yesterday, the Committee on the Incorporation and Organization of Churches reported favorably on allowing St. Anne's Church, Fishkill Landing, to assume the name of St. Luke's, Matteawan. The report was adopted.

An application from St. Paul's Memorial Church, Edgewater, to be united with the Convention, was referred to the Committee on Organization and Incorporation of Churches.

The Standing Committee of the diocese presented a report condoling with the Convention in the deaths of Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, and EDWARD JONES, Esq., who died since the last convention, delegates to the Convention, and prominent in the Church. The report was ordered to be placed on the journal.

Bishop POTTER then proceeded to address the Convention. He spoke first of the present condition of things in Europe, which must create a sad feeling of sadness in the mind and heart of any Christian Bishop who comes to address his flock. Alas! all our arts of progress—all our boasted advances in science—have failed to give us a reign of "peace on earth and good-will toward men." The means of war, to-day, do not come from heathendom. It was reserved for two of the most enlightened and Christian nations of the nineteenth century to cause these rivers of blood to flow. Whatever may be our own opinions as to the causes of this struggle now progressing in Europe, an American citizen is not exactly the person, in view of our own late war, to pass an acrimonious criticism on the great contest now going on across the ocean. The speaker remarked that he took an abstract view of the present war as regarded its Christian aspect. The marvelous fruits of our material progress have grown up under the genial influence of Christianity. It is sheer folly to speak of dogmatic faith, of the truth as it is in Jesus, as impeding man's best and highest welfare, even in temporal things. The mighty engines of these days have been vouchsafed to Christian nations; but they avail themselves of these great powers to bring desolation and destruction upon one another. Not France and Prussia only, but we, ourselves, come under this reprehension. Information as to what is taking place among Christian nations penetrates, now, much more readily among pagan peoples than it ever did before, and these wars between Christian nations influence their minds. They have heard of the religion of Jesus as professedly productive of peace and good will, and they naturally ask what mean these terrible tales of woe that are wafted to us across the ocean? Let us take warning by their acts, these pagans might say, and ask to be delivered from such a religion, whose mysterious agents come among us as missionaries, preaching purity and peace. Their purity is like their peace, hollow and hypocritical. How can it be expected that these missionaries will be able to effect much among the hordes of heathendom in the presence of such great scandals? But this is not all. Our commerce has done much to bring scandal on the Christian name. Where did our seamen learn to bring such scandals that are noted in heathen lands? It must be confessed, in the haunts of our own great cities; and the Church will be remiss in its duty if it seeks not to make these ineffective hereafter. They had now two floating churches, each with missionaries, and one missionary at large; how important that these instrumentalities for good should be sustained, and how anxious should be our Christian merchants to look to it that they do not destroy a great spiritual work, while, by commerce, they build up their temporal wealth; for the vices and immoralities of one ship's company, on heathen shores, may undo the Christian work of years. Further than this, we must seek to change the spirit and character of the City itself, so that the haunts of sin may be abolished. He had known of more than one section of this City, the character of which had been totally changed by the establishment of a Mission Church; and, considering the number of churchmen who take an interest in this missionary work, he had high hopes for a good result. The last fifty years, he felt confident, have not seen us advancing in moral tone as we have advanced in material wealth. He would say that we will not find a remedy for the present state of things in mere secular education, which characterizes our public school system, totally devoid as it is, of religious principle and moral tone. It is a transparent fallacy to be told, as we often are, that we may search in vain in our prisons for any convict who has received a collegiate or other higher education. Those who are thus educated are generally removed from temptation to larceny or burglary, but does it therefore follow, he would ask, that they are good citizens? Every one could call to mind for himself, instances of men of high education, whom any twelve honest people would say should be in prison, though they are never likely to be. Geography and algebra, and mere secular lore, do nothing to train and exercise the heart and the will, but leave the conscience and the will exactly where they find them. By making man stronger intellectually, without making him stronger morally, you make him more dangerous to himself and more dangerous to the community round about him. It is making a man a moral monster, who has all his lower faculties in active operation, while his conscience or moral sense, which should be the governing principle of his life, is left unawakened to its great duty. It was not to be wondered at, therefore, that in the late discussion of this educational question, many should have opposed the proposal to remove the Bible from the public schools, which is now the only semblance of Christianity to be found in them. But to depend on the mere reading of a portion of Scripture in school, as a means of educating the moral sense, is leaning on a broken reed. The true religious education of the young, begun in the family, must be continued through the whole course of study, if we would have a Christian nation. There is great activity manifested in circulating religious tracts and Bibles; but in the midst of it we are deteriorating, not improving—retrograding, not advancing. Comparing our morality in business, in legislation, and in the social circle, with that of times past, there is a manifest change for the worse. Now, if religion be sound, it will effect an improvement in society. We are led, therefore, to ask is there nothing wrong in our system of domestic life, in the character of our public education? Goodness in opening childhood has its spring in the influence of divine grace, and manifests itself in a reverence for parents; and if there be in these latter an habitual reverence for God, for His church, and for His word, the child will naturally grow up with this impress of reverence on his heart, and he may be regarded with good hope of being invincible against the temptations of life. Just in proportion as the nation is made up of men whose minds are of this character, will it be really strong; and just in proportion as it is lacking in these will it be weak. In conclusion, the Bishop pressed upon the Convention the necessity of advocating a system of Church schools for the children of churchmen, and the building up of Christian schools in dense neighborhoods of the poor and vicious, if they would insure not only the prosperity of the Church and the happiness and ultimate safety of the nation itself, but would save the heathen at our very doors. (Here the Bishop asked that he might postpone the further delivery of his address till the evening session.)

The Secretary announced a communication from the Diocese of Long Island, and moved a suspension of the rules in order that it might be read. The rules were suspended and the communication was referred, without being read, to the Committee appointed by the last Convention to report on the matter. The paper refers to an apportionment of the diocesan fund of the undivided diocese of New-York, of which fund the Long Island Diocese claims more than the Diocese of New-York is willing to allow.

The Committee on Incorporation of Churches reported that the papers from St. Mary's Church, Yorktown, Westchester County, were no longer defective, and recommended that the delegates from that church be admitted. The report was adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of the principal committees by ballot.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest, of the City of New-York, was admitted into union with this Convention, the certificates from that parish having been amended.

The agent of the Society for the distribution of the fund in aid of theological education, reported having received last year in aid of this fund from the Diocese of New-York, $761 99; from the Diocese of Albany, $303 98; from the Diocese of Long Island, $50 50; total, $1,095 47, all of which money had been expended for the purpose indicated.

The Trustees of the Sands' Fund reported the interest on the principal of that fund, $315, had been paid to the Bishop.

The report of the Parochial Fund was next read, and showed the receipts and expenditures last year to have been $341 23, which had been expended. The assets of the fund are $5,059 79.

Messrs. JAMES F. DE PEYSTER and IRVING PARRISH were re-elected members of the Trustees on Parochial Fund, their terms of office having expired.

The following gentlemen were then re-elected Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergy: CYRUS CURTISS, WILLIAM BETTS and EDWARD F. DE LANCEY, Esqs.

The Missionary Committee reported that they had no funds on hand and could not, therefore, make any donation to the Diocese of Albany. A motion was made that such donations hereafter be made to that diocese as, in the judgment of the Committee, the funds will allow. The subject was laid over till the evening session.

A communication from the Warden of St. Stephen's College was read, setting forth that seventy-one students were in the College last year, and that the institution would reopen on Saturday next with seventy-two pupils, as many as the building can accommodate.

Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., the Chairman of the Committee appointed in 1869 to confer with a similar Committee appointed by the Convention of the Long Island Diocese, "upon the interests of the two dioceses, and to ascertain what interest the Diocese of Long Island may have in the funds of the undivided Diocese of New-York," reported the vacancy existed in that Committee owing to the death of the late EDWARD JONES. He [illegible] the vacancy filled, and that [illegible] liberty to report when [illegible] have given the matter further and more minute examination.

The motion was seconded by Dr. VINTON, when Dr. DIX read the communication from the Long Island Diocese, which was early in the morning referred to the Committee without being read.

Dr. VINTON proceeded to show that by the terms of the report recommending the erection of the Diocese of Long Island, the Episcopal Fund was to be totally reserved to the Diocese of New-York, [illegible] Bishop of Long Island. That the same Convention, it is true, recommended liberal contribution from the Diocese of New-York to be given for endowment of the Episcopate of the new Diocese as also to the new Diocese of Albany; but that there was no moral or equitable ground on which the Diocese of Long Island can lay any claim to any part of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of New-York.

The committee was continued after some debate.

The following committees were then announced, by the Committee on Elections, as having been elected:

[illegible]

Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, from the Committee on Canons, reported in favor of the amendments proposed making the Episcopal Fund a consolidated one, and not subdivided, as now, repealing the enactment prohibiting parishes that fail to make the enjoined contribution from a right to representation in this Convention. The report was adopted, after some debate, as to the last-named amendment.

The Committee on Organization and Incorporation of Churches, reported that the defects in the certificate from the Church of the Holy Light had been remedied, and recommended that the delegates from that parish be admitted. The report was adopted, and the Convention adjourned to 7½ o'clock P. M.

At the evening session Rev. Dr. HAIGHT took the chair, in the absence of the Bishop.

The Standing Committee on the Treasurer's Report presented that officer's report, from which it appeared that the expenses since last Convention were $2,773 47, leaving $476 99 in the Treasurer's hands.

The Standing Committee on the Episcopal Fund reported the full amount to be $109,949 75. The receipts since last Convention were $11,779 50.

The above reports were ordered to be printed.

The Special Committee on the salary of the Bishop, reported that the income of the fund is insufficient, and that an additional amount must be raised by assessment. The report was adopted.

The $2,000 in addition to the $6,000 heretofore pledged to the Bishop, as salary, was, by resolution, ordered to be continued annually until the further action of the Convention; and the Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund was ordered to pay him $1,000 this year in addition, for moneys laid out by him for the Episcopate.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to make an equitable apportionment among the parishes for raising the moneys to be paid to the Bishop: Rev. B. I. Haight, Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, and Cyrus Curtiss, Hon. John A. Dix, Frederick G. Foster, George Merritt, Wm. Scott, Lloyd W. Wells, and Thos. B. Cummings, Esqrs.

Hon. S. B. RUGGLES spoke as to the rapid increase in the number of dioceses in this country; this increase, he thought, was of bad effect, and by giving the General Convention eight delegates each, made it an unwieldy body. Now, a proposition had been made to create dioceses out of six parishes. He offered a resolution reducing the number of delegates to the General Convention to six—three clerical and three lay for each diocese, which he supported in a brief address, which he closed by moving to lay the matter over till the next meeting of the Diocesan Convention. The motion was carried.

The Bishop then continued his address, broken off in the morning, as appears by the report above. His visitations of the diocese, he said, had been numerous during the past Spring and Summer. The number of persons confirmed during the past year, is 3,626. He had laid four corner-stones of new churches during the year, but in consequence of the stringency of the canon forbidding the consecration of a church while any pecuniary incumbrance remained on it, he had consecrated but one. Twelve candidates had been admitted to holy orders, and nine to the diaconate; 13 had been admitted as candidates for holy orders. The number of candidates now in the diocese is 44; 21 clergymen have been received from other dioceses, and letters had been given to 3 deacons and 19 priests going to other dioceses. Two deaths had occurred among the clergy—Rev. Mr. DYMOND, of Yorkville, and Rev. Mr. DYKE, of the Church of the Holy Martyrs, of this City. Two prominent laymen, members of the Standing Committee, had been taken away by death—EDWARD JONES and Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK. Two Bishops had been removed by death, also, since the last Convention—Bishop KEMPER, of Wisconsin, and Bishop CHASE, of New-Hampshire. The Bishop alluded feelingly to all these deceased gentlemen, both clerical and lay. He referred, also, to the proposed revision of the Bible, as proposed by the Canterbury Convocation, alleging that no doctrine or practice of the Church would be affected by it, one way or the other. He hoped no action regarding it would be taken, however, by the American Church. The residue of the address was devoted altogether to matters pertaining to this particular diocese.

After ordering the address to be printed in the journal, the Convention adjourned till 10 A. M. today.

The African Union Church Difficulty—Injunction—How a Corporate Name Can be Changed.

The case of the African Union Church in Prince-street against PETER S. PORTER and others, trustees, in which a portion of the congregation asked for an injunction against the defendants, has been decided against the plaintiffs. As already reported in the TIMES, it was charged that the defendants, without authority, intended to change the name of the society on the inscription stone over the church door from "The African Union Church" to "The Union American Church."

Chief Judge DALY holds in his opinion denying the application that the corporate name of the church cannot be changed except in the mode prescribed by law, which is by an application on the part of the corporation to the Court, by petition, verified by affidavit, and setting forth circumstances which show that the existing name has become incongruous or inconvenient, or that the location or character of the corporation will be more effectually or correctly designated by the proposed change. As the name can only be changed in this mode, there is no occasion for restraining the defendants from doing any act, other than an application to the Court, to effect a change, and they cannot be restrained from applying to the Court, that privilege being given them by statute. As respects the removal of the stone, it appears by the affidavits of the defendants, that it was restored to its former place, before the commencement of this suit, and that an action relating to that whole proceeding is now pending in the Supreme Court; so that there is no occasion, in respect of that, for the interference of this Court. After adding that the question of the receipt of money of the Society by the defendants, for which they refuse to account, does not arise in this suit, the Judge concludes, as follows: The complaint therefore must be dismissed. If the only point of difference among the members of the congregation is whether the existing name should be abandoned, and a new one adopted, it is a difference which can be quickly and inexpensively settled by a petition to this Court on behalf of the corporation, subscribed by those among the corporators who wish the name changed, and this Court will determine when the facts are before it whether it will order the name to be changed or not.

The Uncertainties of Arbitration—Serious Charges Against an Arbitrator.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday, before Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO, the case of HENRY D. STOVER against JENNIE COGSWELL came up on an appeal from a Special Term order granting an injunction. It appears that some time ago the defendant, JENNIE COGSWELL, brought an action in the Supreme Court in Onondaga County, this State, to obtain damages for an alleged breach of promise to marry. An answer was put in by the defendant, STOVER, denying all the material allegations of the complaint, and the cause being at issue, a written stipulation was entered into by and between the attorneys for the respective parties, whereby it was agreed in writing to submit the whole of the matters in controversy to one C. B. SEDGWICK as sole arbitrator. At that time Mr. STOVER says that he believed that Mr. SEDGWICK was an impartial person, and was wholly indifferent in regard to the parties in litigation. The submission was made Oct. 25, 1869, with the understanding that an award was to be made within four days. On the 1st of November following an award was made by Mr. SEDGWICK, whereby it was adjudged by him that Mr. STOVER should pay to JENNIE COGSWELL the sum of $1,500, by way of damages for the breach of the alleged promise to marry; that he should also transfer to her property of the value of several thousands of dollars besides. Mr. STOVER, in his affidavit, states that this award was made in disregard of facts both proved and admitted, and that about the time the award was made he learned that the arbitrator, SEDGWICK, instead of being an indifferent and impartial person, was, in fact, the legal adviser and counselor of JENNIE COGSWELL. The defendant, STOVER, being unwilling to comply with the terms of the arbitrator's decision, an action was commenced against him in November last, in Onondaga County, for the purpose of enforcing the award. In April last the case was noticed for trial at the Circuit. The answer of Mr. STOVER in that action was, first, fraud and collusion in the making of the award, and second, a counter-claim of [illegible]. When the case was called on for trial at Syracuse, he was so ill as to be unable to attend, and that notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts of his counsel to postpone the cause, a default was taken against him, a judgment was entered, and an execution issued against his property. Previous to the execution, however, Mr. STOVER had commenced an action (the one now before the Court) to set aside the award, and an injunction was obtained restraining JENNIE COGSWELL from collecting the judgment taken by default. Hence it was that the case came before the General Term on appeal from the order granting the injunction. An affidavit of WINTHROP E. HINDS, Merchant, of No. 175 East Seventh-street, was referred to, in which the deponent swears that on the 6th of May last, at Skaneateles, in this State, he had a conversation with JENNIE COGSWELL, in which the latter told deponent that before Mr. SEDGWICK, the arbitrator, would make the award, she had to promise him $500. Some other affidavits were also read to the same effect.

The case was argued by Mr. ARNOUX for the defendant and appellant, and by Mr. BRUNO for plaintiff and respondent. The decision of the Court was reserved.

THE DOCTORS' DISAGREEMENT.

The Case of Dr. Merrill—Explanation by Deputy Coroner Shine—The Cause of Arrest—Dr. Merrill Released on Bail to Await the Action of Coroner Flynn.

The fact that Dr. JOHN N. MERRILL, of No. 16 Greenwich-street, had been suddenly arrested on Wednesday afternoon, by order of Deputy Coroner SHINE, on a charge of medical malpractice, was noticed in yesterday's TIMES. The arrest was made soon after Dr. SHINE himself had been arrested on the complaint of Dr. MERRILL, who accused him of an assault, and the inference was that Dr. SHINE had been actuated by a desire for revenge, especially as the brothers of Dr. MERRILL and his counsel were unable to get any satisfaction, or to procure the release of the prisoner on bail, as they had a right to do, simply because Dr. SHINE had absented himself. The statement has also been made by Dr. MERRILL's friends that Coroner FLYNN was absent from town all day Wednesday, and that the warrant so deftly used by Dr. SHINE had evidently been signed in blank by the Coroner. Now that Deputy Coroner Shine has caused the arrest of his brother practitioner, the family of the accused are loud in their denunciations of Dr. SHINE, and claim that he had no just cause for sending Dr. MERRILL to the Tombs. They also aver that he is disposed to carry out a threat previously made to have the doctor indicted and tried. Indeed, if half what is alleged be true, the Board of Coroners owe it to themselves to cause a rigid inquiry into the conduct of Coroner FLYNN and his deputy, though the latter title is an incorrect one, as the law does not provide for a Deputy Coroner, he being simply a clerk in the private employ of the Coroner. The counsel for Dr. MERRILL, Ex-Judge STUART, is seemingly at no loss for words to express his sense of the outrage which, he alleges, has been committed against his client, and he proposes to carry the case into a criminal or civil court, in order to determine the rights of citizens, and the functions of a Coroner. Dr. MERRILL claims that in the case which has been made the basis of the charge against him, he acted in perfect good faith with the concurrent opinion of another physician. The man was, when examined, found to be suffering from the effects of either bilious colic or lesion of the stomach. He treated the patient for the first named, as it was difficult to determine the truth, the second being a hopeless case. Death occurred from lesion of the stomach, and a certificate of death from peritonitis was given.

Yesterday morning Dr. SHINE handed the reporters a series of statements made by the relatives of JOHN LENAHAN, who died under Dr. MERRILL's care, and stated that they formed the basis of the charge made against him. From a perusal of these papers it appears that Dr. MERRILL gave a certificate of death from acute peritonitis, and the statements made to the Deputy Coroner, as yet unsworn to, are in substance as follows:

DEBORAH LENAHAN, of No. 19 Albany-street, widow of the deceased, says, that on the 2d inst. her husband was seized with severe pains in his bowels, and that Dr. MERRILL gave him Croton oil.

JOHANNA CARROLL, of No. 146 North First-street, Brooklyn, E. D., and sister to the deceased, stated that, finding her brother very ill and attended by Dr. MERRILL, she suggested the attendance of another physician, when Dr. MERRILL dared her to send for one, and threatened to have her arrested. When Croton oil had been administered the deceased seemed to suffer more than ever.

This is the entire evidence upon which Dr. MERRILL is accused of malpractice. It is understood that an inquest will be held on Tuesday next. In the meantime Coroner KEENAN has accepted bail in the sum of $1,000 for Dr. MERRILL, pending the action of Coroner FLYNN, when he returns to the City.

Judge Bedford's Court—Last Day of the Term.

The proceedings in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, included the trial of EDWARD MARNSON and HENRY MILLER, on an indictment in which they were charged with having taken a watch and chain and thirty-five cents from ELIZABETH MISKEY, of No. 318 West Twenty-seventh-street. The complainant accidentally fell on the sidewalk in East Twenty-first street, and the accused were then seen by JOHN BRADY to steal the property from her dress pocket. They were both convicted. MILLER was sent to State Prison for five years, and his accomplice for three years and six months.

WILLIAM SOHNA and HELENE SOHNA were acquitted on a charge of having robbed JOHN SCHOLY of $61, at a lager-beer saloon at No. 104 Mott-street. Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS subsequently made mention of the large amount of criminal business transacted by the Court during the present month. He moved for the adjournment of the Court for the term, in honor of the funeral of Admiral FARRAGUT. The motion was granted by Judge BEDFORD, who made a few remarks eulogizing the deceased naval hero.

New-Jersey State National Guard Rifle Match—Two Hundred Competitors—Prizes Amounting to $700.

Yesterday the annual meeting of the New-Jersey State National Guard took place at Clifton, N. J., a pleasant little village below Paterson, on the extension of the New-York and Erie and Delaware and Lackawanna Railroads. Nearly every company and battalion in the State was represented, and a large number of distinguished persons were on the ground. Gov. RANDOLPH and staff were present, and Gen. RUNYON, who is President of the Board of Managers, Ex-Gov. WARD, of Newark, and Gen. WOODWARD, and Brigadier-Gen. DAKIN, of the New-York State National Guard, were also on the ground.

The arrangements for the match, which were very complete, were entirely under the charge of Lieut.-Col. H. S. SHAW, of the Fourth Regiment. Col. DRAKE, of the Second Regiment, was detailed as field officer of the day, and Lieut.-Col. MCKEON, of Carlstadt, was appointed umpire.

The ground upon which the match was fired is a level field of about twenty acres, near a hill, at the foot of which the targets were placed.

The targets, eight in number, were placed at distances of about fifty yards, running in a line across the lower part of the field. In front, to one side of each target, rifle-pits were formed, in which men were placed to show by signals the value of a shot, which was done by flags.

Altogether the scene presented was very like a battle-field, with its squads of soldiers scattered about in different positions, and its six or eight squads firing together or one after the other.

The distances fired were 100, 200, 300 and 400 yards, and the marks were square and oblong targets, each having three divisions, a bull's-eye, centre and outside circle. At 100 and 200 yards the targets were 6 feet high by 4 feet wide, with a bull's-eye of [illegible] in diameter, and a circle of 2 feet. At 300 and 400 yards, the target was 6 feet square, with a bull's-eye of 2 and a centre of 4 feet.

No competitor was allowed to enter the contest except in the uniform of the corps to which he belonged, and no magnifying rests or sights were permitted. The rules regarding the loading and firing of guns were stringent, and all danger of accidents was carefully avoided. A guard patrolled the sides of the fields, admitting no one except in the, and opposite which the firing was going on. The shooting was conducted on a plan comparatively new in this country, but in common use in Europe and known as the Hythe system.

Three matches were down on the programme: the Major-General's, the Commander-in-Chief's, and the Winchester repeating match. On account of the length of time occupied in shooting the first, it was necessary to postpone the other two until a future day. About 200 marksmen entered the Major-General's match, being divided into sixteen squads, seven squads firing at a time, and each contestant having five shots. The match commenced shortly after 10 o'clock A. M., but as each squad shot at two and three different distances, the match was not finished until after 5 o'clock. The prizes in this match amounted to $800. The first prize of $150 was won by GUS SCOTT, of Company B, Fourth Regiment; the second, amounting to $85, by WM. WILD, of Company B, First Regiment; and the third, of $65, by F. SCHULDE, of Company D, Fifth Regiment. The whole number of prizes were sixty. The forty men making highest

compete in the Commander-in-Chief's match, at [illegible] yard distances, shooting with Remington rifles. A gold medal is also offered to the marksman making the highest score in this match, and who does not win any prize in the other contests. The Commander-in-Chief's match and the Winchester repeating match, the prize in which is a very handsome repeating rifle, valued at $150, and which, on account of the late hour, it was impossible to contest for, were postponed.

HARBOR ENCROACHMENTS.

The People of the State of New-York Against the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey—An Allowance of $12,500.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, held by Presiding Justice INGRAHAM and Judges BARNARD and CARDOZO, the appeal case of the people of the State of New-York, appellants, against the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, respondents, was called on for argument. From the arguments, and from the papers in the case, we learn that this is an appeal from an order, made by Judge BARNARD, at Special Term, making an extra allowance to the defendants (the Railroad Company,) of $12,500. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to obtain a judgment of the Court declaring all erections of the Central Railroad Company on the west side of the Bay of New-York to be nuisances, and to have the same removed, on the ground that the authority from New Jersey to make the erections was void; the claim being that the jurisdiction was with New-York. The defendants first demurred to the complaint. At Special Term, on the demurrer, the cause was argued at length by Judge WOODRUFF and Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, for the defendants, and by the Attorney-General for the people, and an absolute judgment was ordered for the Railroad Company. The latter claimed that by reason of the magnitude of the question and the extent of the pecuniary interests, it became necessary for them to incur a large expenditure, and an order for $12,500 additional allowance was therefore made at Special Term, Judge BARNARD presiding. From that order this appeal was taken to the General Term.

The counsel said the suit was brought to obtain a judgment directing the removal of the railroad, bulkhead, piers and other structures of defendants in the Bay of New York, on the westerly side of the centre of the river, and extending out into the river about one mile from the New Jersey shore, on the ground that they had been constructed within the jurisdiction of the State of New-York, and without its authority, and were therefore a nuisance. The appellant insisted that the trial at Special Term occupied only two or three hours, and was finished in one sitting, and that only five witnesses were examined.

The Court decided that the order of Judge BARNARD at Special Term should be reversed, and that the defendant be at liberty to renew this motion before Judge BARNARD, on an affidavit, or affidavits, showing what money was expended in the action for counsel fees, previous to and on the trial of the action at Special Term. The Attorney-General, M. B. CHAMPLAIN, and Judge A. J. PARKER, of Albany, appeared for the People, and Mr. JOHN C. DIMMICK argued the case for the Railroad Company.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Five first-class dwellings, north-east corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, 22.2 by 70, basement and four stories; H. N. TRASK, owner.

Five first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-sixth-street, 90 ft. e. of Fourth-avenue, 21 by 50, four stories; G. J. HAMILTON, owner.

Four first-class dwellings, south side of Twenty-eighth-street, 300 feet west of Eighth-avenue, 18.9 by 54, four stories; VAN DOLSEN & GRIDLEY, owners.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-first-street, 25 feet east of Sixth-avenue, 16.8 by 54, basement and four stories; PHILIP FITZPATRICK, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, east side of Fifth-avenue, 51.10 feet north of Forty-ninth-street, 21 by 65, basement and four stories; CHARLES DUGGIN, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 140 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 45, four stories; ALEXANDER WILSON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Madison-avenue, 73.6 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 18 by 38, basement and two stories; One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street and Madison-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, owners.

One first-class store, No. 34 East Fourteenth-street, 25 by 93, four stories; S. D. BABCOCK, owner.

Five stables, north-east corner of Eighty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, 20.2 by 68, four stories; H. H. TRASK, owner.

IRON FRONTS.

One first-class store, Nos. 137 and 139 Mercer-street, 50 by 100, basement and five stories; JAMES KENT, owner.

One first-class store, Nos. 136 and 138 Greene-street, 50 by 100, basement and five stories; JAMES KENT, owner.

One corrugated-iron tenement-house, north side of Fifty-second-street, 225 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 25x 50, two stories; PETER ANAS, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, north side of Eighty-fifth-street, 275 feet east of Second-avenue, 20 by 20, two stories; EDMUND COUTANT, owner.

One tenement-house, north side of Twenty-eighth-street, 250 feet west of Tenth-avenue, 25 by 50, four stories; JOHN CARROLL, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Horatio-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson-street, 25 by 54, five stories; WM. HADLEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Twenty-eighth-street, 225 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 24 by 54, five stories; JOHN J. BURCHELL, owner.

One store and tenement, west side of Third-avenue, 75.5 north of Sixty-third-street, 25 by 55, four stories; DAYTON W. SEARLE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 336 east Twenty-seventh-street, 21 by 42, four stories; J. V. METTLER, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Eighty-fifth-street, 75 feet east of Third-avenue, 26 by 48, four stories; HENRY MUHLKER, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 18 Ludlow-street, 25 by 65, five stories; CHRISTIAN VORGE, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 430 East Seventeenth-street, 25 by 50, five stories; CONRAD TRUST, owner.

One Home for Aged Females, north-east corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street, 25 by 32, basement and three stories; MANAGERS OF ST. LUKE'S Home, owners.

One Station-house and one House of Detention for Witnesses, Nos. 201, 203, 205 and 207 Mulberry-street, 80 by 63, five stories; Commissioners Police Department for the Corporation of the City of New-York, owners.

One store, west side of West Broadway, 75 feet south of Thomas-street, 25 by 50, four stories; Messrs. HYMES, owners.

One distillery, No. 341 East Eleventh-street, 25 by 100, three stories; AMBROSE O'NEIL, owner.

One factory, north side of Thirty-ninth-street, 170 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, 78 by 94, three stories; JOHN N. ROSTER, owner.

One factory, Nos. 216 and 218 East Fifty-fifth-street, 38 by 68, four stories; Messrs. ECKERT & WINTER, owners.

One factory, south side of Seventh-street, near Avenue D, 50 by 92, three stories; DAVID JONES, owner.

One shop, north side of Bank-street, 180 feet west of Greenwich-street, 46 by 24, three stories; A. G. BOGERT, owner.

One stable, north side of Fortieth-street, 150 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 25 by 100, two stories; Madison-avenue Stage Company, owners.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue, 16.8 by 40, basement and two stories; A. B. WINANT, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 38 by 70, basement and three stories; W. G. WOOD, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, 80 feet east of Broadway, 22 by 25, two stories; THOMAS CARROLL, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number buildings	52	Stores and tenements	7
Brown-stone fronts	27	Stores	4
Iron fronts	3	Station-house, &c.	1
Brick fronts	19	"Home"	1
Frame buildings	3	Factories	3
First-class dwellings	22	Distillery	1
Second-class dwellings	3	Shop	1
Tenement-houses	3	Stables	6

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870, the following buildings have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings in this City:

Nos. 335 and 337 Madison-street, ELISHA WALTON, owner; unsafe chimneys.

No. 70½ James-street, CHRISTOPHER KASSENBROCK, owner; unsafe chimneys, front and rear.

Nos. 445 and 449, (rear,) JACOB MILLER, owner; unsafe rear walls.

No. 27 Norfolk-street, AUGUST HASSEY, owner; unsafe chimneys.

No. 140 Greene-street, (rear,) JOHN J. ALTHOUSE, owner; unsafe from excavation on adjoining premises.

Building on Forty-fifth-street, fifty feet from East River line, Butchers' Hide and Melting Association, owners; unsafe chimney, 125 feet in height.

Building south side of East Twelfth-street, 317 feet East of Avenue D, New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, owners; unsafe and cracked walls.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—SEPT. 29.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE INJUNCTION IN REGARD TO THE PICTURE CALLED "THE ROCK OF AGES"—AN APPEAL TO THE GENERAL TERM.

Johannes Oertel and George T. James vs. Hamilton Wood, Jr.—This action, full particulars of which have heretofore, upon several occasions, been published in the TIMES, was instituted for the purpose of protecting the plaintiffs' literary property in a picture in oil, painted by the plaintiff Oertel, and by him styled "The Rock of Ages," and to prevent the sale of photographic reproductions of such painting by the defendant. A preliminary injunction to restrain such sale was granted by Judge BARNARD. The defendant demurred to the complaint on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. A motion was also made by defendant to dissolve the injunction. This motion was based upon affidavits alleging that the original painting in oil had been sold by the plaintiff, Oertel. This was contradicted, however, by affidavits produced by the other side. At the same time a motion was made by plaintiffs for judgment absolute, on the ground of the frivolousness of the demurrer. All the motions were heard together before Judge CARDOZO, who ordered final judgment for the plaintiffs, and denied the motion to dissolve the injunction. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term. The decision of the Court, after argument today, was reserved.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Mr. Hiram B. Crosby, late of the Connecticut Bar, was today admitted, on motion, to practice as attorney and counselor at law in all the Courts of this State.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 29.

Before Chief-Judge Daly.

MARINE COURT PRACTICE REVERSED BY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Amory Leland vs. Jacob Smith et al.—In this action and two others between the same parties, the defendants were sued on promissory notes in the Marine Court. The defense was that the notes were not due. On joining of issue plaintiffs' attorney moved orally that the cases be referred. The Court, after consideration, referred all the cases, and directed the reference to proceed at 9 o'clock the following morning. Defendants obtained an order to show cause from Judge Gross why there should not be a re-hearing of the motion for a reference, with a stay of proceedings.

On the same day Judge Tracy, who had granted the order of reference, vacated Judge Gross' order to show cause and the stay of proceedings *ex parte*, and again directed the reference to proceed the following morning at 9 o'clock.

The last order, as defendants' attorney claims, was not served upon him until after 9 o'clock of the morning on which the hearing was directed to take place, and on attending on that morning he found that judgment had been taken by default. A transcript of the judgment having been filed in the County Clerk's Office, and an execution issued to the Sheriff, the defendants now moved in the Common Pleas to set aside the execution, and for a perpetual stay of proceedings on the judgment, on the ground that the cases were not referable; that the two days' notice of reference had not been given, and that Judge Tracy's vacater of Judge Gross' stay, without notice, was irregular.

The Judge set aside the executions in all the cases, and granted a perpetual stay of proceedings on the judgments.

A. A. Redfield for motion; Dubois Smith opposing.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Special Term of the Superior Court will open today, (Friday,) at 10 A. M., instead of 12 noon.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Set-down causes Nos. 128 and 129.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The balance of the calendar will be called.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 29.

By Judge Jones.

White *vs.* Stevens; case settled.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C..114⅛	1,000 N. Mo. 1st M.B 85
7,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C..c.106⅜	150 Pacific M. S. Co.. 43⅛
24,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,N110⅛	20 do. 43⅛
2,000 do., small..110⅛	800 do.......bc. 43⅛
155,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.	800 do. 43⅛
83 ....110⅛	800 do. 43
15,000 do.......110⅛	100 do.......s10 43
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.. 60⅛	300 U. S. Ex....... 37⅛
2,000 N. C.6s, O. Bds. 50	15 Adams Ex....... 66⅛
5,000 N. C. F. A.,'66. 40	100 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. 92⅛
1,000 N. C. 6s, n.... 28⅛	100 do.......bc. 92⅛
1,000 N. C. 6s, S. T... 23⅛	100 Reading R'd...bc. 97⅛
10,000 Mo. S. 6s....... 90⅛	100 do. 97⅛
10,000 S. C. S. 6s, n.,	100 N.Y.& N.H. R. R. S.139
Apl. & Oct.... 70	20 P., F.W.&C. Guar. 93⅛
1,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 90	14 Mich. Cen. R....120⅛
1,000 Erie 4th M..... 84	15 do.......bc.120
2,000 M. S. S. F. E.. 99⅛	200 L. S. & M.S.R..b3. 93⅛
3,000 C. P. R. G. Bds 90⅛	300 do.......bc. 93
1,000 C. & N. W. C.. 91	100 do.......b5. 93⅛
8,000 T. & W. 1st M. 91	200 do. 93⅛
4,000 M.& S.P.8s,1st.105	22 Panama R......bc. 85⅛
8,000 O. & M. C. Bds. 88	400 Cle. & Pitts. R...107
6,000 M. & S.P.7 3-10	100 C. & N. W. R...b3 83
Conv. 92⅛	100 C. & N. W. Pf.... 88⅛
12,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st 83	100 C.,C. C. & Ind. R.. 80
2,000 M. & R.C. Bds. 39	5 N. J. Cent. R.....106⅛
3,500 L. S. Div. Bds. 95	25 do. 106⅛
2,000 M. & E., 1st M.101⅛	700 C. & R. I. R.....116⅛
5 Metropolitan B'k.120	12 M. & S. P. R.... 63⅛
10 B'k of Commerce..122	100 do. 63⅛
20 Cen. Nat'l B'k.....105	200 Tol., W. & W..... 52⅛
60 Fourth Nat'l B'k..105	50 Chi. & Alton....112⅛
500 W. U. Tel....... 36⅛	50 Chi. & Alton Sc'p.112⅛
200 do.......bc. 36⅛	200 Del., L. & W.....104
2,000 do. 36⅛	155 M. & E. R....... 89⅛
100 do. 36⅛	10 N. J. Railroad...115
100 do.......s30 36⅛	500 North Mo. R...... 21

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...113⅞	100 Canton Co....... 64
500 U.S.5-20,C.,'62,s.112⅛	100 do. 64½
5,000 do.........112⅛	600 West.U.Tel..b.c... 36⅛
2,500 U. S. 5-20, C.,'64.111⅛	5 Am. M. U. Ex..... 41
3,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,'65.111⅛	15 do. 41⅛
14,500 U. S. 5-20, C., '65,	100 U. S. Ex., b. c..... 37
new 110⅛	100 N.Y.C.&H.R.R.. 92⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,'68.110⅛	900 Reading R...... 97⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20, C.,'67.110⅛	200 do.......b. c.. 97⅛
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.106⅛	55 Panama R.......... 86
1,000 Tenn. S. 6s, x C. 63⅛	800 Ohio&N.W.R.,c... 82⅛
2,000 S. Car. S. 6s, N.,	100 Chi. & N.W. pf.... 88⅛
Jan. & July... 69	16 do. 88
3,000 S. Car. 6s, New,	200 Chi. & Rock I.....116⅛
Ap'l & Oct.... 70⅛	100 H. & St. Jo...... 111
7,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st 99⅛	100 Chi. & Alt., b. c...112⅛

THURSDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

There has been a less confident speculative movement in Gold, and the price receded from 114⅛ before the formal opening of the Gold Board, to 113¾ before noon. The London telegrams reporting the reduction of Bank of England rate for Money to 2½ ₩ cent., and a firm market for United States Securities, operated quite sharply against the speculation early in the day. The offerings were liberal at the declining figures. Through the afternoon a steadier feeling was apparent, and though the transactions were comparatively light, the price rallied to 114@114⅛, or about the closing figures of yesterday. The Clearances at the Gold Exchange Bank were nearly sixty-three millions, as against thirty-seven and a half millions yesterday. The Specie Export was light, having been only $106,212 by the *Abyssinia*. The receipts from Customs were $702,000, making the total for the four days of the week, thus far, $2,660,000, and for the month of September, $14,704,035, against $12,504,326, showing a gain in September of this year of $2,199,709. The Foreign Exchange market was further depressed by free offerings of prime Sterling bills, which were quoted down to 109¼ for sixty day drafts.

The following is a statement of the business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, New-York, in September:

Aug. 31, 1870, by balance		$81,876,415 03
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$14,704,034 51	
On account of gold notes	1,137,500 00	
On account of internal revenue	853,409 64	
On account of 3 ₩ cent. certificates	15,000 00	
On account of Post-office Department	162,641 75	
On account of transfers	12,610,680 17	
On account of patent fees	2,739 00	
On account of miscellaneous	5,881,384 10	
On account of disbursing accounts	6,418,577 42	
On account of Assay Office	215,420 96	
On account of interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	3,988,342 98	
In currency	—	45,989,730 57
Total		$127,866,145 60
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$44,514,408 37	
Post-office drafts	562,828 91	
Disbursing accounts	7,874,147 67	
Assay Office	142,044 38	
Interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	3,988,005 29	
In currency	11,970 00	$57,093,399 62
Balance		$70,772,745 98
Balance to Cr. Treasurer United States	$58,423,368 09	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	10,202,564 16	
Balance to Cr. Assay Office	2,083,390 04	
Balance to Cr. interest accounts, viz:		
In coin	60,423 69	
In currency	3,000 00	$70,772,745 98
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1870		$14,704,034 51
Receipts for customs in the month of September, 1869		12,504,325 84
Increase, September, 1870		$2,199,708 67

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29.

Gold receipts	$761,404 40
Gold payments	1,069,825 23
Gold balance	61,072,419 42
Currency receipts	1,888,312 88
Currency payments	420,415 86
Currency balance	9,474,762 86
Customs	702,000

The Public Funds were weaker in price on the earlier dealings, under freer offerings, both at the Treasury Office and through private channels, with a very moderate business reported at the Stock Exchange, and by the large dealers on Wall and Nassau streets. The aggregate amount of Five-twenties tendered to the Sub-Treasurer, in response to the advertisement inviting offers, was $8,556,000. There were forty-three offers included in the proposals. It was believed in some quarters that only a million would be accepted. But the Secretary promptly ordered the purchase of an extra million, and the awards were made accordingly, thus closing up quite creditably the negotiations of the Department for September. When the Treasury decision was made known, the Street and private operators evinced more willingness to buy at the going rates, and the market closed a fraction stronger on most issues. The Sub-Treasury awards were as follows:

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF 5-20s, SEPT. 29.

H. Sweet & Co.	**J. S. Stanton.**
$10,000 '65, c., n.......108.81	$10,000 '65, r., c.......108.88
5,000 '67, c.......108.81	**Marx & Co.**
500 '68, c.......108.81	50,000 '67, c.......108.84
5,100 '64, c.......108.81	50,000 '67, c.......108.85
1,000 '64, r.......108.81	50,000 '67, c.......108.86
1,400 '64, c.......108.74	50,000 '65, c., n.......108.84
2,000 '65, c., n.......108.74	50,000 '65, c., n.......108.85
6,500 '67, c.......108.74	1,000 '68, c.......108.84
8,000 '67, r.......108.74	6,700 '64, c.......108.85
2,800 '62, r.......108.74	**Humbert Bros.**
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	160,000 '67.......108.85
6,000 '65, r., n.......108.87	**Kuhn, Loeb & Co.**
1,000 '67, r.......108.87	14,500 '65, c., n.......108.88
5,000 '65, r., c.......108.87	**Drexel, Winthrop & Co.**
10,000 '62, r.......108.87	260,200 '67, c.......108.87
2,500 '64, c.......108.87	**Jay Cooke & Co.**
23,000 '65, c., n.......108.87	108,000 '62, r.......108.88
9,900 '67, c.......108.87	56,500 '64, r.......108.88
Fisk & Hatch.	42,000 '65, r.......108.88
45,900 '62, r.......108.81	20,100 '65, r., n.......108.88
5,850 '64, r.......108.81	250,000 '65, c., n.......108.88
5,300 '65, r.......108.81	55,000 '64, c.......108.88
81,000 '64, c.......108.81	121,200 '67, c.......108.88
6,000 '65, c.......108.81	**Hatch & Foote.**
42,000 '65, r., n.......108.81	12,800 '65, c., n.......108.88
312,950 '65, c., n.......108.81	$2,000,000

The Railway speculation presented few points of interest. The movement was generally slow, and the changes in values were not important. The Vanderbilt stocks were steady throughout. Lake Shore fluctuated between 92⅞ and 93⅜. Rock Island ranged from 115⅞@116⅜, closing firmly at 116⅛. The North-Western shares, common and preferred, ruled pretty strong. Reading was buoyant, selling up to 97⅞. Of the Miscellaneous list, the chief feature was the increased activity in Western Union Telegraph, which advanced from 35⅞ to 37⅜, closing steadily. The dealings in Ohio and Mississippi shares were mainly on the basis of 33, the final quotation. After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 29.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	106⅛	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	112⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅜
American Gold Coin	114⅛	114⅛
Bills on London 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅛	92⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87⅛	87⅜
Reading Railroad	97⅛	97⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	116	116⅛
North-west Common	82⅜	82⅜
North-west Preferred	88⅛	88⅜
Pacific Mail Company	43⅛	43⅜
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅜
St. Paul Common	63⅜	62⅜
Lake Shore	93	93
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅜	33
New-Jersey Central	106⅛	107
Toledo and Wabash	52	52⅜

The Stock Exchange qualified its ruling in favor of an adjournment over Friday, by deciding that if the obsequies of Admiral FARRAGUT be deferred to-morrow, on account of unfavorable weather, the regular calls would be held. If no postponement of the funeral ceremonies shall occur, then the original ruling of an adjournment to Saturday will hold good. The Gold Exchange adjournment over Friday is unconditional. The Cotton Exchange will be closed. The Merchants' Exchange will be open until 11 o'clock A. M. The Produce Exchange people will have no formal business session, but the doors of the institution will be open to members as usual. In financial and commercial circles down-town, business will be practically at an end for the day by noon. The Custom-house will attend to the work of clearing of vessels for an hour or two. The United States Sub-Treasury will receive bonds purchased and not delivered today, but will not transact other formal business. The banks and private banking-houses must remain open, as the day will not be a legal holiday, and drafts and notes must be provided for.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg., 1881......114	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865...110⅜
6 ₩ ct. coup., 1881......114	5-20 coup., 1867.........110⅜
5-20 reg., 1862.........111⅜	5-20 coup., 1867.........110⅜
5-20 coup., 1862........112⅜	5-20 coup., 1868.........110⅜
5-20 reg., 1864.........111⅜	10-40 registered.........106⅜
5-20 coup., 1864........111⅜	10-40 coupon.............106⅜
5-20 reg., 1865.........111⅜	6's Currency.............111
5-20 coup., 1865........111⅜	American gold............113⅜

The operations in State Bonds were light, and the fluctuations in prices were trifling. The following were the bids for State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex. coup.... 63	Ohio 6 ₩ ct., '86.......104⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds.. 60⅛	Ill. Canal bonds, '70...100
Virginia 6s, ex. coup.. 61	Ill. coup. 6s, '77.......100
Virginia 6s, new bds.. 64	Ill. coup. 6s, '79.......100
North Car. 6s, old..... 50	Ill. War Loan............100
N. Car. 6s, new bonds. 27⅛	Indiana 5 ₩ ct..........100
South Car. 6s.......... 80	Mich. 6 ₩ ct., '73.......100
S. Car. 6s, new bonds. 67⅛	Mich. 6 ₩ ct., '78.......100
S. Car. 6s, Apl. & Oct. 70	Mich. 6 ₩ ct., '83.......100
Missouri 6s............ 90⅛	Mich. 7 ₩ ct., '78.......100
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo.Iss. 90⅛	Mich. 7 ₩ ct., War L.100
Louisiana 6s........... 70⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n..107⅛
Louisiana 6s, lev. bds. 75⅛	N. Y. Coup. Bty. L'n.107
Louisiana 8s, lev. bds. 87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72 107
Louisiana 7s, Peniten. 75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107
California 7s.......... 111	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107
Connecticut 6s......... 101⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107
Alabama 5s............. 70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107
Alabama 8s............. 100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is. 72	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101⅛
Arkansas 6s............ 61⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ohio 6 ₩ ct., '81......102	

The demand for the more substantial of the Railway Mortgages was comparatively fair. Central Pacific Sixes were quoted firm at 90@90⅛; Union Pacific Sixes at 82⅞@83. The bids for the Railway Mortgages were as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 90	Tol. & Wab. 2d........ 85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 87	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. 78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est... 88	T., W.&W. c. c. S'k F. 81⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...... 88	Gt. West. 1st, '88.....104
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......100	Gt. West. 1st, '88..... 87⅛
N. Y. C. 7s, conv., '76..100	Gt. West. 2d, 93...... 82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.. 82
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 92	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 78
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 85	Chic., R. I. & Pac..... 97⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80.... 83	Morris & Essex 1st....101⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st., '77. 90	Morris & Essex 2d..... 94
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.104⅛	C. & Tol. S'k'g Fund. 98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d S. F., '75.103	N. J. Cen. New Bds..100
Alb'y & Susq. 1st Bs..100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.103
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bs.. 92⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d. 98
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st.110⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. 92⅛
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d..... 95	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...... 98
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7 ₩c. 99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...... 98
Cen. Pac. Bds........ 90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th..... 77
Union Pac. 1st Bds... 82⅛	Chic. & Alton S. F...102
Union Pac. L. G'ts. 7s. 72	Chic. & Alton 1st.....102
Union Pac. inc. 10s.... 73⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc..... 94
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '70....110	Ohio & Miss. 1st...... 99⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st..... 97	Ohio & Miss. Con...... 88
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 82⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st... 88
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.. 75	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs. 85⅛
Chi. & N. W. Ex. Bs.. 85	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.105
Chic. & N. W. 1st...... 92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 92⅛
Consol'd 7 ₩ c. conv.. 89	Mil. & St. P. 1st...... 94⅛
Han. & St. Jos. L.G'ts.109	Mil. & St. P. 2d...... 87
Han. & St. Jos. conv.105⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.... 88⅛
Lack. & West. Bds.... 95	Tol., P. & War. E. D. 82
Del., L. & West. 1st..104⅛	Tol., P. & War. W. D. 79
Del., L. & West. 2d... 94	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s. 98
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex... 91	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 28

A very light inquiry was noted for City Bank Stocks, the bids for which were as follows, as officially recorded at the Stock Exchange:

New-York............138	Hanover.............100
Manhattan...........147	Metropolitan........130
Merchants'..........117	Citizens'...........130
Mechanics'..........135	People's............140
Union...............131	East River..........110
America.............145	Market..............120
City................210⅛	Nassau..............109
Tradesmen's.........151	Corn Exchange.......120
Mech. and Traders...130	Continental......... 94
National............118	Importers' & Traders.154
Merch. Exchange.....101	Park................160
Seventh Ward........110⅛	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
Commerce............122	Central National....105
Broadway............250	Fourth National.....105
Mercantile..........125	Ninth National......110
American Exchange...115	Tenth National......115
Chatham.............170	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.100

The bids for Miscellaneous Shares were as follows:

Del. & Hudson Canal.121	Mar. Trustee Cifs.... 35
Pennsylvania Coal...220	Boston Water Power. 15
Maryland Coal Co.... 26	Adams Express...... 66⅛
American Coal....... 35	Wells-Fargo Ex...... 33
Canton Co., Baltimore. 63	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sc.... 3⅛
West. Union Tel..... 37⅛	American Express.... 41
Quicksilver Mining... 5	United States Ex..... 37
Mariposa Mining..... 5⅛	Mer. Union Express.. 14
Mariposa Preferred.. 11⅛	Pacific Mail......... 43⅛

A free offering of Money has been reported on call at 4@5 ₩ cent. to the Government houses, and 5@6 ₩ cent. to the Stock Exchange firms. The demand for accommodation has been, on the whole, quite moderate, though some activity was noted late in the day. The City Bank Exchanges were a little over $71,000,000. The dealings in commercial paper have been fair in amount, and at the steady range of 7@9 ₩ cent. per annum, on the more marketable grades. The local markets were not affected by the more warlike reports in the morning journals, but from Chicago we hear through private telegrams of considerable excitement in the Grain Markets there, as the consequence of the reports and the further rumor of a prohibition of Breadstuff shipments from Russian ports. In our own City the reports and rumors were generally received with distrust.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—SEPT. 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	101⅜
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	114⅛	115
Pennsylvania Central	60	60⅛
Reading	48⅛	48⅜
Lehigh Valley	60	60⅛
Catawissa Preferred	37⅛	38
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	26⅜
Northern Central	41⅜	42
Lehigh Navigation	32⅛	32⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89⅛

From the recently-issued circular of the Panama Railroad Company, it appears that the gross earnings of the road for nine months ending September, 1870, were $1,105,218, and the expenses $764,358, leaving $340,860 net. The share capital is $7,000,000 and the bonded debt $3,734,136, maturing from 1872 to 1897. The Company own five steamers valued at $550,000, steam-tugs and iron-launches in the Bay of Panama, $250,000, and real estate in the City of Panama, $73,140, besides vacant lots on the Isthmus. The Company have a sinking fund estimated at $1,189,404 to retire the bonds as they become due, and cash assets as follows:

Amount in bank and loans on demand	$455,563
United States 6s, 1881, at par	100,000
In hands of bankers and agents	191,905
Total	$747,648

The bonded indebtedness of the Company is reported as follows:

Payable in 1872	£152,775 at $4 85	$740,958 75
Payable in 1875	19,350 at 4 85	93,847 50
Payable in 1897	597,800 at 4 85	2,899,330 00
Total	£769,925	$3,734,136 25

To meet this the sinking fund has been provided, which is invested as follows:

$100,000 U. S. 6s, 1865, at 12	$112,000
100,000 U. S. 6s, 1867, at 10.50	110,500
200,000 Consolidated bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, at 87½	175,000
1,500 shares Panama Railroad Co., at 77½	116,250
Loans on collaterals—cash in Trust Company and accrued interest	675,654
Total	$1,189,404

This amount, with accumulations, it is stated, will retire the bonds at maturity.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, of Sept. 28, says:

"The weather continues dry and warm, the temperature about mid-day being up to 75° to 80°, and the atmosphere generally clear. There has been some rain west of the Mississippi, and there has been some ground to hope that the usual equinoctial storm was at hand, but this hope has been disappointed from day to day up to the close. The complaints from the interior regarding this drouth are now general; all vegetable life has been withered to powder, and in many cases young shrubs and trees have been killed. The earth is so dry and hard that it cannot be plowed, and, therefore, no fall seeding can be done. Stock of all kinds have to be fed with dry feed as in midwinter, and hay and bran have advanced materially. There has been a moderate business done in the various departments, but without any unusual activity in any."

The Rochester Water-works Company's Gold Loan is again advertised in this paper. The enterprise of introducing water into that city is said to be progressing encouragingly, and the completion of the works is confidently expected within sixty days.

The Breadstuff clearances from this port, since our last, for foreign ports, have been unusually heavy, having amounted to 18,044 bbls. Flour and 216,349 bushels Wheat, as given in detail under our commercial heading. Liverpool gets the bulk of both the Flour and Wheat.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,871,501; amount actually marketed $3,068,056. In both Domestic and foreign Goods quite an active and in the main satisfactory business is in progress. Some little backwardness is noted in the call for a few domestic specialties, but not sufficient to affect materially the generally favorable character of the trade. In the Grocery line, Coffee and Sugars meet with a ready sale at firm prices, while the dealings in Teas are reported slow and spiritless.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR sale at ninety (90) a limited amount of Pacific Railroad of Missouri First Mortgage Six (6) per Cent. Gold Bonds.

The earnings of the Road for 1869 were..$3,212,000
And for 1870 will equal 3,600,000

The road extends from St. Louis to Kansas City, 283 miles, and the first and only mortgage is for $7,000,000.

The road is now in its twenty-first year of operation, and earning over three (3) times the interest on its mortgage debt.

We recommend these bonds as one of the safest and best investments ever offered. Governments and other securities exchanged at market rates. For further particulars apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.—The small remaining balance of the loan for sale, at 90 and accrued interest. These bonds return about double the rate of interest which United States 5-20s pay, while the security is as safe and fully equal to that of any railroad bond issued.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	3	Hides, No.	290
Bees-wax, pks	1	Leather, sides	970
Broom-corn, bales	97	Crude Turp., bbls	75
Cotton, bales	2,026	Spirits Turp., bbls	15
Copper, bbls	23	Turpentine, bbls	26
Dried Fruit, pks	50	Resin, bbls	504
Eggs, bbls	273	Beef, pks	307
Flour, bbls	7,022	Cut-meats, pks	75
Corn-meal, bbls	300	Lard, pks	156
Corn-meal, bags	109	Butter, pks	2,930
Wheat, bushels	51,197	Cheese, boxes	15,288
Corn, bushels	37,780	Oil-Cake, pks	692
Oats, bushels	30,175	Spelter, slabs	629
Malt, bushels	2,027	Starch, pks	1,250
Barley, bushels	7,037	Tobacco, hhds	14
Grass-seed, bushels	40	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	277
Beans, bushels	537	Whisky, bbls	1,000
Hemp, bales	19	Wool, bales	25
Hops, bales	177		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Erin*, for Liverpool—3 cases Machinery, 87,453 bushels Wheat, 1 case Cloth, 205 pks. Spermaceti, 70 cases Salmon, 18 cases Tools, 34 cases Oil Peppermint, 145 pks. Tobacco, 39 tcs. Beef, 1 case Pearls, 3,140 bbls. Flour, 1,929 boxes Cheese, 460 boxes Dye Wood, 50 cases Tobacco, 125 bbls. Pork.

By the steamer *City of Dublin*, for Liverpool—12,876 boxes Cheese, 192 hhds. Tallow, 1,590 bbls. Flour, 7 casks Whalefoots, 720 bales Cotton, 143 bbls. Pork, 190 tcs. Lard, 50 boxes Bacon, 14,379 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool—185 bags Regulus, 44 bales Furs, 297 bales Cotton, 23,081 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Halley*, for Liverpool—426 bales Cotton, 2,574 bbls. Flour, 30,306 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Great Western*, for Liverpool—439 bales Cotton, 30,704 bushels Wheat, 797,368 lbs. Oil-cake, 67 hhds. Tobacco, 200 hhds. Syrup, 19 pks. Drugs, 110 pieces Hickory, 186 cases Sewing-machines, 295 pks. Clocks, 350 boxes Prepared Corn, 315 bbls. Resin, 1,325 Oars, 76,561 lbs. Cotton-seed Cake.

By the Ship *C. Grinnell*, for London—228 bbls. Bean-cake, 772 bbls. Linseed, 800 boxes Prepared Corn, 15,434 bushels Wheat, 75 cases Tobacco, 170 casks Sperm Oil, 5,740 bbls. Flour, 212 boxes Clocks, 500 bbls Resin.

By the steamer *Santos*, for Bristol—3,491 bushels Wheat, 585 boxes Cheese.

By the bark *Edina*, for Jersey—12,261 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Annie*, for Cork—3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Frankfort*, for Bremen—1,000 ceroons Tobacco, 4,026 gallons Fish-oil, 621 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Brazo*, for Rotterdam—139,148 gallons Refined Petroleum, 579 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Norah*, for Palma—110,200 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Amelia*, for Genoa—1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been salable and steady at $6 50 @$7. Pearls continue very dull at $9@$9 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been quite an active trade reported in most lines at well-supported prices, with very moderate offerings of seasonable work. We quote Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@ $4 75; Boys', $1 37½@$2 55; Youths', $1 37 [illegible] Men's Calf, Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf, Sewed, $3 50; Boys' Calf, Pegged, $2 50@$3 75; Youths', $1 75 @$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, 75c.@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys', Split and Kip Brogans, 65c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 60@$2 55; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 25@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 90c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 25@$1 75; Ladies' Sewed, $1 50@$2 20; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 50@ $3; Ladies' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Misses' Eastern-made, 95c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 45c.@$1 ₩ pair.

BRICKS—Continue in fair request at steady rates, including Common to North River Hard at $6 50@$9; Croton, $12@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $28@$30, ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Rule very dull and heavy, including Adamantine, light weight, 15c.@17c.; Plain Sperm, 30c.@33c.; Patent Sperm, 42c.@45c., ₩ lb.

COAL—Has been in fair demand, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; do. House do., $15; Newcastle Gas, $9 50 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $5 50@$7 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COCOA—Has been very quiet, since our last. We quote: Caracas, 17c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 25c.@27c., and Guayaquil, 9½c.@10½c., gold, in bond.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate request and steady, at $1 80@$1 90 as the range of brands, ₩ bbl.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry has been noted for Rio, which has been quoted firm. Sales here 2,870 bags by the *Contest*, and at [illegible] 1,500 bags by the [illegible], and at Baltimore, 2,300 bags by the *Madawaska*, and 1,200 bags by the *Swallow*, (the latter a resale,) on private terms. Stock in first hands here, this evening, 48,250 bags; at Baltimore, 12,914 bags. The recent movements in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up thus: 7,587 mats Java, sold for consumption, on private terms; 1,325 bags Maracaibo, ex *Maria & Sophia*, sold for consumption, on private terms; 862 bags Maracaibo, 279 bags Savanilla, 540 bags San Domingo, 69 bags Angostura, sold in lots for consumption, within our range; 540 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. Stock of other than Rio, in first hands, this morning, 45,223 bags, and 31,700 mats. We quote Java at 19c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9½c.@12c., in bond; native Ceylon, 15c.@16c.; Jamaica, 14c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@16c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted a fraction lower for prompt delivery, with only a moderate inquiry reported, chiefly from spinners and shippers, closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported of 2,243 bales, including 1,835 bales to spinners, 380 bales to shippers, and 28 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the business has been very brisk, [illegible] at easier rates, in some instances, sales having been reported of 9,900 bales, basis Low Middling, including 1,350 bales for September at 16⅛c.@16⅜c.; 4,400 bales for October at 15⅞c.@16⅛c.; 1,350 bales for November at 15⅛c.@15⅜c.; 800 bales for December, at 15⅛c.@15⅜c.; 800 bales for January at 15⅛c.; 1,150 bales, free on board at Mobile, 300 bales do., Charleston, and 250 bales do. at New-Orleans, on private terms, closing steadily. The Cotton Exchange will not be open tomorrow, (Friday,) and business will be suspended, beyond that incidental to the winding up of contracts for September delivery. On Saturday a meeting will be held at the Cotton Exchange to amend the by-laws of the Board.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	16
Low Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Middling	16⅜	16⅜	17⅛	17⅜
Good Middling	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,759
Receipts last week	12,541
Receipts the preceding week	9,894
Receipts since Sept. 1	51,179
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	757,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,429
Receipts ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,160
Exports since our last	1,932
Exports since Sept. 1	21,604
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	489,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	325,597
Estimated stock here	20,580

FLOUR AND MEAL—Shipping brands of State and Western Flour have been scarce and wanted at firm prices. Other grades have attracted very little attention, and prices have been quoted rather more favorable to purchasers. Of the sales, some 5,000 bbls. were shipping extras, at from $5 35@$5 40 for good State delivered, and $5 40@$5 50 for good to fancy Western, the latter rate, in part, for early October delivery. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 13,300 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at from $4 75@$5 10, chiefly at $4 90@$5; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 20@ $5 40; very good to choice do., $5 40@$5 10; poor to good shipping extra Western at $5 10@$5 40; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $5 25 @$5 55, ₩ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl	$4 00@$4 65
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 15
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 10
Extra State	5 20@ 5 40
Extra City, shipping brands	5 25@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	6 15@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 25@ 5 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 00@ 5 40
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 45@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 65@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in good demand, partly for export to South America, at uniform rates. Sales reported since our last of 2,400 bbls., in lots, at about $4 70@$5 15 for very poor to good ordinary, and $5 15@ $9 25 for good ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $3 90@$5 75 for very inferior to choice, ₩ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn-meal has been in moderate demand since our last at $4 50@ $5 15 for Yellow and white Western; $4 50@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, and $5@$5 10 for Southern, ₩ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 70@$6 00
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 90@ 5 75
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 50@ 5 20
Corn-meal, puncheon	26 00@26 25

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in better supply and light demand, at $3 20@$3 30 ₩ box; sales, 1,250 boxes. Currants have been quiet, at 11c.@11¼c. ₩ lb. Almonds have been in quite moderate request at unchanged figures. Sardines have been in reduced stock, and wanted at the advanced figures of 19c.@ 19½c., gold, for quarter boxes; sales, 650 cases. Other articles have been quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active since our last. The main inquiry has been for prime No. 1 Spring for export and milling, mostly for export, at an advance of about 2c. a bushel on new and 1c. a bushel on old; the reported deliveries have been on the basis of $1 23½@$1 30 for new crop and $1 24 for old do., ₩ bushel, with limited offerings noted. There has been a moderate movement in old No. 2 Spring, which has been in good supply and weak in price, ranging from $1 07 for very poor Chicago to $1 14 for very good Milwaukee, steamer grades, chiefly at $1 09@$1 11 ₩ bushel. No. 3 Spring has been in less favor and quite heavy. The demand for Red and Amber Winter, particularly old crop, has been on a restricted scale, and prices have been quoted decidedly in favor of buyers, with light dealings reported at from $1 20 for inferior Red Illinois to $1 33 for prime Amber Western, ₩ bushel. White Wheat has been sought after to a very limited extent, at irregular figures. Sales reported since our last of 128,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 40@$1 50; Red and Amber Western at $1 20@$1 32, chiefly at $1 28@$1 31 for boat-loads of Amber; No. 1 Spring, chiefly prime new, at $1 28½@ $1 30, and do. old at $1 24; No. 2 Spring at $1 05@$1 14 for soft and warm to good steamer grades Milwaukee, and $1 07@$1 11 for soft to good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 02@$1 05; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 98c.@$1 02; Red and Amber State at $1 30@ $1 33; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 35; White Southern at $1 45@$1 60, ₩ bushel. Corn has been in more demand at an advance of 2c. ₩ bushel, closing firmly, though without much animation. The main inquiry has been for fair ordinary to prime Mixed Western at 85c.@87c., chiefly at 86c.@87c. for good to prime, closing strong at 87c. for prime boat-loads, ₩ bushel. Yellow and White Corn have been quiet, but held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 94,500 bushels at 84c.@87c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing at 87c. for prime boat-loads, afloat; 90c.@92c. for Yellow Western and State; 87c.@90c. for White do., and 81c. @83c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye has been in light request, within a range of 83c.@95c. for poor ordinary to very choice new Western, ₩ bushel. Sales, 4,500 bushels. Barley has been in liberal supply and quite heavy, with sales reported of only small lots new Canada at $1 10@$1 20, and two-rowed State at $1 02½@$1 05, ₩ bushel. Barley-Malt has been less active, but quoted about steady. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 5,400 bushels, including Canada at $1 25, and State at $1 05@$1 15 ₩ bushel. Oats have been offered less freely, and desirable lots of new have been quoted a cent a bushel higher; but the dealings have not been very extensive, and the market closes tamely. The chief dealings have been in new Mixed Western at 52½c.@ 53½c., chiefly 53c., and White Ohio at 54½c.@55½c., partly from store. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 66,000 bushels at 51c.@56c., as the extremes, for very inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, and 49c.@50c. for old Mixed Western, ₩ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been unusually heavy, having reached 18,044 bbls. Flour and 216,349 bushels Wheat, of which 12,304 bbls. Flour and 156,013 bushels Wheat were for Liverpool; 5,740 bbls. Flour and 15,434 bushels Wheat for London; 31,491 bushels Wheat for Bristol, and 12,261 bushels Wheat for Jersey.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been very dull at about 12c., gold, in bond. Bagging has been in slack request, in a jobbing way, at 29½c.@30c., currency, ₩ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at 95c.@ $1, chiefly at $1, for shipping, and $1 10@$1 40 for local use ₩ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been very quiet since our last, including American nominally at $180@$205 for Undressed, and $250@$295 for Dressed, ₩ ton; Russian, $237 50@ $240, gold, ₩ ton; Jute at 5c.@6c., gold; Manila, 13c., gold; Sisal, 11½c., gold; Jute Butts, 3½c.@4c., currency, ₩ lb.

HOPS—Have been sparingly purchased at 13c.@ 20c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 1c.@8c. for old growth, ₩ lb. Receipts, 177 bales. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "The week under review presents no new feature worthy of notice. Transactions continue on a limited scale owing to the warm, unseasonable weather, which operates unfavorably to the brewing interests, and on account of the scarcity and high price of ice, many brewing establishments are unable to run on full time; with the return of cool weather, however, we expect to see more business and a better market. The quality of the arrivals this week show no improvement whatever on former receipts, and our dealers are becoming more and more thoroughly convinced of the great deficiency in quality of the new growth as compared with that of 1869. The impossibility of procuring a fine sample from a mixture of green, immature, half-grown and half-ripe Hops, with full-grown ripe ones, can now plainly be seen in a large proportion of the samples on offer in this market. Receipts of the week, 1,272 bales; receipts corresponding week last season, 1,695 bales; total receipts of the season, 5,761 bales; total receipts corresponding season last year, 4,002 bales."

Prices Current for Hops in the New-York Market.

	Cents ₩ lb.
New-York State, new	15@17@20
Wisconsins, new	12@15@17
Eastern, new	12@15@17
Michigans, new	12@14@15
Ohios, new	10@15@20
Yearlings	Nominal @ 4@ 6@ 8
Olds	Nominal @ 1@ 2@ 3
Old Olds	Nominal @ 1@ 2@ 3

HIDES—A fair demand has been noted for desirable stock at firm prices, including *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@22 lbs., 24c.@24½c.; Buenos Ayres, 23@27 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Orinoco, 20@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; California, 21@25 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@23 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; San Juan 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 19½c.@ 20½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 19½c.@20½c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 19½c.@ 20½c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 12½c. @14c.; Port au Platt, 16@18 lbs., 16c.@17c.; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 17½c.@18½c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@25 lbs., 20c.@21c.; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Southern, 12@16 lbs., 15c.@18c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 12c.; Maranham, 20@30 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Pernambuco, 20@26 lbs., 12c.; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 14c.; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c.; Bahia, 20@23 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Chili, 20@30 lbs., 14c. @14½c.; Sandwich Islands, 20@32 lbs., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@28 lbs., 13c.@ 13c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; Rio Grande, 45@60 lbs., 12½c.@12½c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 30@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 60@80 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 12c.@13c.; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 11½c.@12c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 11c.@11½c., currency, selected. *Upper Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 27c.@28c., gold, selected; Minas, 15@ 16 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 38c.@40c.; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 15½c.@17½c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 15c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@23 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold. Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 20@27 lbs., 12c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., currency.

HONEY—Has been inactive at 75c.@80c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₩ gallon. Stock, 87 tcs. and 40 bbls.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand and steady at $2 40 ₩ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole continues in request, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 29c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Heavy, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27½c.@[illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c. @25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@41c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 30c.@33c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 30c.@33c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 33c.@36c.; Oak Rough, Light, 35c.@ 37c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 31c.@34c. The receipts since our last, have been only 970 sides.

LIME—Rockland continues in fair request at $1 15 for Common, and $1 70@$1 75 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in less request and has ruled in favor of buyers; sales 400,000 lbs. at 21½c.@ 21⅝c., ₩ lb. Pig-iron has been quoted steady, but has not been in much demand on the basis of $33 for Eglinton here; $33 50 do., to arrive, and $33 50@$35 for Glengarnock, and at $32@$33 for No. 1 American. Bars and Rails rule quiet at about previous figures. Russian Sheet has been inactive at 10½c.@10¾c., gold, ₩ lb. Pig-lead has been quiet at $6 30@$6 35, gold, for ordinary foreign, ₩ 100 lbs. Spelter continues dull at unaltered quotations. Tin has been quiet at about former prices. Zinc has been very dull at previous figures.

MOLASSES—There has been rather more call for desirable stock, and sales have been reported of 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 55c.@62c., and 130 hhds. Cuba Muscovado on private terms. The stock in first hands today was 14,138 hhds. Cuba, 3,708 hhds. English Islands, and 3,076 hhds. Porto Rico. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 37c.@63c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@24c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1, ₩ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	22c.@23c.
Cuba, Clayed	23c.@28c.	27c.@35c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	28c.@33c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	35c.@42c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@63c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with firmness, with a fair inquiry noted. Sales since our last 2,800 bbls. Strained at $1 90@$1 95, chiefly at $1 95; and 800 bbls. low No. 2 at $2, ₩ 280 lbs.; receipts, 504 bbls; exports, 1,394 bbls. Tar has been inactive yet steady. Crude Turpentine has been dull and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather light request on the basis of 39½c.@40c. for merchantable, ₩ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39½c.@40½c. ₩ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Resin, $1 95@$7 50, ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25, ₩ bbl.

OILS—The trade in most kinds has been on a very limited scale, at about previous prices, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 70c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 25@ $1 28; Unbleached Sperm at $1 45@$1 47; Bleached Sperm at $1 50@$1 52½; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 70c.@72½c.; Linseed-oil at 88c.@90c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@42½c.; Spermaceti at 26c.@27c., with sales of 400 boxes for export; Extra Refined Seal at 80c.@82½c.; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.; Southern Yellow, 57c.@ 62c.; Refined Yellow, 62c.@65c.; White Winter, 80c.@ 85c.; do. Summer, 70c.@75c., ₩ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been in rather more request, at somewhat steadier prices; 100 tons of Western have been sold at $42, currency, ₩ ton.

PETROLEUM—Crude in bulk has been available in more liberal quantities, at the reduced price of 12½c., but buyers have not been willing to pay over 12⅜c., and business has consequently been devoid of animation. Crude in shipping order has been dull and nominal at 16½c.@16⅝c., here, and 16½c. at Philadelphia, where the day's receipts were 1,560 bbls. At the Creek, business was quite tame, and quotations were quoted off to $3 25@$3 25, on the Upper, and $3 25@ $3 30 on the Lower Roads, ₩ bbl., reported. Refined has been in more demand here, but at rather easier prices, under quite liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,500 bbls. Standard White for September delivery, at 25½c.@26c.; and 7,500 bbls. do. October, at 24½c., ₩ gallon. At Philadelphia the transactions have been less extensive, the reported sales having embraced 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for September, chiefly at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do. October, at 25½c., and 1,000 bbls. do. November, 24½c., ₩ gallon. There were 6,850 bbls. Refined received at Philadelphia. The export clearances hence have been 3,000 bbls. for Cork and orders, 139,148 gallons for Rotterdam, 110,200 gallons for Palma, and 1,800 bbls. for Genoa; and, from Philadelphia, 201,289 gallons for Antwerp. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light demand since our last, within a range of 30c.@31½c., as extremes, ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet and heavy, at 9½c.@10c. in shipping order, 16c.@16½c. in cases, and 8½c.@8¾c. in bulk, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been in reduced supply and fair demand at firmer prices, closing in favor of sellers, with most of the dealings reported at from $24 37½@$24 50, chiefly at $24 50 for round lots, and $24 50@$24 75 for job lots, ₩ bbl. Other kinds have been in light request within our range. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 850 bbls. at $24 37@$24 75 for Western Mess; $21 50 @$22 75 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29 50@$30 75 for City Mess; $24 for Prime Mess; $29 50@$29 75 for Clear, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, Western Mess has been in very moderate demand at irregular figures. Sales, 250 bbls., seller November, at $24 10 ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue quiet and heavy at from 10½c.@11½c., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in slack demand, at drooping rates. Sales have been reported of equal to 60 pks., in lots, at 15½c. @15¾c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 15½c.@20½c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@ 22½c. for Smoked Hams, ₩ lb. City-cured Bacon continues quiet on the basis of 15½c. @16c. for Long Clear, ₩ lb. Sales, 40 boxes. Lard has been in light request, closing in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 475 tcs. and bbls. at 14¾c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c. @15⅞c., for prime Western Steam, and 16¼c.@16½c. for City, the latter an extreme, ₩ lb. For forward delivery, there has been very little call, and no transactions of moment have been reported, prices remaining nominally as previously quoted. Beef rules very quiet, yet quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 90 bbls., in lots, at $12@ $16 for Plain Mess, $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef continues very quiet at $24 50@$29 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been very dull at $24@$35, in job lots, for ice-cured, ₩ lb. Butter continues in moderate demand at about steady prices. We quote: State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@30c.; the day's receipts were 2,930 pks. Cheese has been in request at uniform rates. We quote at from 5c.@14½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 15,288 boxes. Messrs. STARR & FLOYD review the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 15,013 pks. The general decline in State Butters during the past ten days is fully confirmed, and under the influence of a pressure to sell on the part of many country operators who have come to New-York with their stock, the tendency of the market is to lower prices. This result has been anticipated by the conservative portion of the trade, and it is now shown that speculative prices cannot be sustained one day after an ordinary supply is put on the market, and also that holding back supplies and starving this market into rates that are inadmissible, has already aggregated a considerable surplus in the country, which has rendered and will continue to render the speculation for high prices in Butter a sure loss to the operator throughout this season. The quotation for Fresh Pail Butters is more of a form than reality, the volume being of such minor import as hardly to warrant notice, and has no weight or effect on the actual market. The market closes steady at quotations:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	38@40
State firkins, light colored, ₩ lb	35@38
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₩ lb	41@43
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₩ lb	38@40
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₩ lb	35@38
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb	30@35
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₩ lb	35@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ₩ lb	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₩ lb	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₩ lb	25@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₩ lb	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₩ lb	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₩ lb	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₩ lb	15@17

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 73,501 boxes. A more active demand has been developed during the past week for local and coastwise trade, and the transactions have proved a heavy aggregate. It is a noticeable fact that the home consumption of Cheese is constantly and largely increasing, as our working classes are following the example of those of Europe, and making Cheese a leading article of diet, and all classes establishing Cheese more or less as a standard table necessity. The demand for export has been steady, and principally confined to the finer grades. The market closes firm and steady at our quotations:

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₩ lb	14¼@14¾
State Factories, fair to good, ₩ lb	13 @14
State Factories, ordinary, ₩ lb	11¼@12¼
State Factories, skimmed, ₩ lb	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₩ lb	14¼@14¾
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₩ lb	12¼@13¼
Western, fair to good, ₩ lb	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ₩ lb	7 @11

RICE—Has been dull and heavy, including new crop Carolina at $9@$9 25; Rangoon at $7@$7 25, currency, and do., in bond, at $3@$3 25, gold, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover is very quiet, and quoted down to 10½c.@11c. for new crop, ₩ lb. Rough Flax is inactive at $2 20@$2 30, ₩ bushel. Timothy has been in less demand, and quoted off to $5@$5 50, ₩ bushel. Nothing new in Calcutta Linseed, which was last sold here, to arrive, at $2 12½, gold, for September shipments; and at Boston, at $2 20, gold, for prompt delivery, ₩ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in fair demand, including Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 34c.@36c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 40c.@42c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 40c.@54c.; Porto Cabello, 34c.@36c.; Para, 36c.@37c., gold, ₩ lb.; Southern and Texas, 15c.@22c., currency; Tampico Goat, 57c.@60c.; Matamoras, 57c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c., gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 52c.@55c.; Payta, 55c.; Curacoa, 55c.@57½c.; Cape, 40c.@42c. ₩ lb.; Madras, each, 55c.@70c.; Patna, each, 55c.@65c., currency.

SOAP—The main inquiry has been for domestic, which has been firm in price. We quote: Castile at 11¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ₩ lb.

SPICES—Have been in light demand, including Mace at $1 27½@$1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1 02½@$1 05; Cassia at 40½c.; Cloves at 25½c.; Pepper at 26½c.@ 26¾c.; Pimento at 18½c.@18¾c.; Ginger at 11½c.@12c., gold, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been steady, but less active. Sales, 871 hhds. and 100 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico and St. Croix at from 9¼c.@10¼c.; and 337 boxes Havana at 10c.@10¼c., ₩ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning was estimated at 56,022 hhds., 108,720 boxes, and 465,429 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 10c.@10½c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 10c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at 11¾c.@13¼c., as extremes. The movements in Raw Sugar since Sept. 1 Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Sept. 1, 1870	30,474	119,248	505,447	829
Receipts since Sept. 1	6,031	16,466	25,665	547
Total	36,505	135,714	531,112	1,376
Sales since Sept. 1	30,306	24,420	65,683	255
Stock Sept. 29, 1870	56,299	111,276	465,449	1,121
Stock Oct. 1, 1869	39,108	32,880	85,667	60
Stock Oct. 1, 1868	45,719	38,244	36,784	....
Stock Oct. 1, 1867	42,774	40,997	23,000	....

TALLOW, &c.—There has been a livelier business reported in Tallow at about previous quotations. Sales, 275,000 lbs. Tallow, at 9c.@9¼c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9¼c. for prime; 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@13¾c.; and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 6½c.@7¾c., ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been in quite moderate demand, including Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, at 65c.@80c.; good to fair Hyson, 85c.@$1; extra fine to finest Hyson, $1 05@$1 30; common to fair Young Hyson, 75c.@90c.; good to fine Young Hyson, 70c.@ 85c.; extra fine to finest, $1@$1 50; common to fair Gunpowder, 70c.@90c.; good to fine Gunpowder, 85c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest Gunpowder, [illegible]; common to fair Imperial, 67c.@ [illegible]; good to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Imperial, $1 20@$1 40; common to fair Twankay, 50c.@60c.; good to fine Twankay, 54c.@60c.; extra fine to finest Twankay, 78c.@80c.; common to fair Uncolored Japan, 75c.@85c.; good to fine Uncolored Japan, 80c.@90c.; extra fine to finest Uncolored Japan, $1 10@$1 25; extra fine to finest Oolong, $1@$1 30; common to fair Oolong, 60c.@65c.; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@80c.; common to fair Souchong, 60c.@70c.; good to fine Souchong, 75c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 25 ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in light request, since our last, with sales reported of only 300 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@12c.; 173 bales Connecticut, seconds and fillers, at 15c.@27½c., and 155 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 10, ₩ lb. We quote Kentucky as follows: Frosted Lugs, 6¼c.@6¾c.; Sound Lugs, 6¾c.@8¾c.; Common Leaf, 7¾c.@9¼c.; Medium Leaf, 9¾c.@10½c.; Good Leaf, 9¾c.@11¼c.; Fine Leaf, 10¼c.@12¼c.; Selections, 13c. @15¼c. Seed-leaf Tobacco thus:

	Crop 1867-8. Cents.	Crop 1869. Cents.
Connecticut and Massachusetts—		
Fillers	13@15 nom.	12½@14
Binders and Seconds	18@23 nom.	15 @25
Wrappery lots	25@40	25 @40
Fine Wrappers	45@65	42 @60
New-York State Fillers	10@12	10 @12
Average lots	16@25	18 @25
Wrappers	30@35	25 @35
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	10@12	8½@10
Average lots	16@25	12½@18
Wrappers	25@45	16 @35

Havana—Common, 72½c.@77½c.; Good, 85c.@90c.; Fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 87½c.@90c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 05; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 17c.@20c.; Good and Fine, 21c.@25c.; bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in quite moderate demand at drooping rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 470 bbls., in lots, at 88c.@88½c., for wood and iron-bound pkgs., ₩ gallon. Receipts, 1,000 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has favored shippers in most instances, yet the business has been on a restricted scale. For Liverpool there were taken by steam, 680 bales Cotton, part at ½d. ₩ lb.; 800 bbls. Flour, on private terms; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 6d. ₩ bushel; also an American bark, 686 tons, with Cotton, from Charleston, at 9-16d. ₩ lb. For Glasgow, by steam, 2,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 63,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d.@7¾d., nearly all at 7½d. ₩ bushel. For Dublin, a British bark, with 3,200 quarters Wheat at 4s. 10½d., ₩ quarter. For Antwerp, an American ship, with 7,500 bbls. Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Seville, a Swedish brig, with equal to 1,500 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl. For a Windward island and back, an American schooner, 160 tons, on private terms.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

10 bars 3-in.x1-in. best "Ulster" iron, about 2,200 lbs.
10 bars 2½-in. square "Ulster" iron, about 2,600 lbs.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for the samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-master United States Navy.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY H. RANDALL, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 13th day of September, 1870.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Elias T. Day and Benjamin M. Day, lately carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1870, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. JOHN A. HULL, Assignee in Bankruptcy,
s30-1aw3wF* No. 85 Gold-st., New-York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.
JAMES N. POTTER, EDWARD R. JONES, } Executors.
au18-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. McKINNEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 50 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1870.
BERNARD McFEELY, BERNARD McCLOSKEY, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN MANSFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Post & Poor, No. 62 William-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.
HUGH CASSIDY, GEORGE H. PECK, } Executors.
s23-1aw6mF*

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. B. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO MARKETMEN AND OTHERS.

Public notice is hereby given that the new market between 16th and 17th sts., Avenue C and the East River, will be opened for the transaction of business on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870.

Applications for stands and stalls in said market must be made to the Collector of City Revenue in this department. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1870.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE undersigned beg to inform dealers and all other persons concerned, that they have been granted United States Letters Patent for an improvement in the manufacture of china, in imitation of marble and mother-of-pearl shell, said Letters Patent being dated July 5, 1870, and covering the only process of the kind extant in the United States.
KAEMPFE & LIST, Manufacturers,
Neuhaus am Rennweg,
(Thuringia,) Saxony.

NO. 329 WEST 26TH-ST.—MRS. CAIN begs to inform her customers and ladies wishing lace or other window-curtains done up, that she is perfect in doing up the same in the neatest manner and on reasonable terms; also dresses and fluting. Call and see work already done up.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, OCT. 1, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-room, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large sale of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, &c.; also rose-wood pianos, new clothing, dress goods, &c.

GREAT SALE OF COINS AND MEDALS, Clinton Hall sale-rooms, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., auctioneers—TUESDAY, Oct. 4, and following evenings at 5½ o'clock, sale of the FEWSMITH CABINET OF FOREIGN AND AMERICAN SILVER AND COPPER COINS, MEDALS, &c., &c. Coins on exhibition Tuesday morning.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF CHARLOTTE BERRY; (maiden name;) when last heard of was living in Peckham Rye, London. Any information of her will be thankfully received by her sister, SOPHIA BERRY, No. 441 West 47th-st., New-York. English papers please copy.

FANNY CLARK WANTS INFORMATION of her sister KATY CLARK. Call at No. 40 Willett-st., New-York.
Brooklyn papers please publish.

SAFES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS FIRE, burglar-proof safe, elegant oak and black-walnut office-desks, drawers, closets, book-racks, clocks, chairs, at private sale. JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL'S, No. 37 Nassau-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Ritternans, Gausena, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawlor, Bowers and others.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
VALERIE and EINE TASSE THEE. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
THE PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Thomas Wiffin and Chouffleuri, and Mme. Balandard, Miss Blanche Galton, Mrs. Oates and others.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ROBERT LE DIABLE, (German opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
KING RENE'S DAUGHTER. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Christine Nilsson, Miss A. L. Cary, Miss Mehlig, Messrs. Brignoli, Verger and Vieuxtemps.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d.av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our London correspondent telegraphs this morning that the pressure upon the Ministry by such men as BULWER, and deputations from the Radicals, will probably induce the Government to offer some form of active mediation. The working classes of England favor a determined effort to stop the war, and while moneyed men oppose interference, military and naval men are indignant that an effort to save France is not made. The Moscow *Gazette* says Russia loses power when France is no longer a counterpoise to Prussia, who can assault her neighbors with impunity. Military preparations continue on a gigantic scale. The *Indépendance Belge* throws discredit upon the anonymous contradiction of M. FAVRE's report. Three opinions as to the proper terms of peace prevail in Germany; the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine is demanded by one party; dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, and payment for war expenses, by another; while the third party asks Alsace and the strip of Lorraine where German is the prevailing language.

Our Homburg correspondent telegraphs that during the past week the Prussian Armies in France have been reinforced by 80,000. Typhus fever prevails in the German hospitals, and the wounded are being removed to avoid contagion. The French garrison of Strasbourg have been removed to Rastadt. The Prussians occupy the town, and have restored the bridge to Kehl. The Mayor and municipal authorities proceeded to Mundelsheim, and at 10½ the garrison laid down their arms. The siege guns used against the city have been sent to Paris, where some of them have already arrived. The Prussian cavalry about Strasbourg has also left for Paris. A Tours dispatch says the French Consul at Basle contradicts the reported surrender of Strasbourg. He says three tremendous assaults were repulsed with heavy losses to the Prussians, when a truce to bury the dead was agreed to, which gave rise to the rumor of the surrender. The Tours dispatch says that, notwithstanding the denial, a strong belief prevails that the rumor is not groundless. The Prussians have captured Clermont and completely invested Soissons. The railway from Chalons to the German border has been relaid by the Prussians, and the work is vigorously pushed toward Paris.

A letter in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of last evening, contains a protest from a number of Generals and superior officers of the French Army at Sedan against the surrender. They say they were entitled to be present at the council which decided the matter, but were kept in ignorance of it. The French made another sortie from Metz on the 27th inst., but were repulsed. They, however, removed their dead and wounded and a number of prisoners captured by them in the fight. Paris advices reported successes of the besieged in various minor encounters about the city. The Prussians have evacuated Pithiviers, and left in the direction of Paris. An armistice has been agreed to at Mézirèes, which will probably continue till Oct. 7. At Havre, a revolving electric light illumines the harbor at night, and the entrance is barred by enormous chains. Organizations are forming in the Departments, under the direction of the Prefects, the volunteering during the war and choosing their company officers. Gen. CLUSERET made an abortive attempt to head a revolution in Lyons, but was arrested, with his adherents, by the Gardes Nationales of the city.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Cardinal PERICOLI has gone on a secret mission from the Pope to King VICTOR EMMANUEL....Fairs and cattle markets are prohibited in Belgium for fear of spreading the rinderpest....The Belgian Chambers were prorogued yesterday....The sessions of the Skouptchina of Servia were opened on Wednesday....A mutiny occurred a few days ago on board the American ship *Elisabeth Hamilton*, and she was obliged to put back to Antwerp in consequence....At the Newmarket races, yesterday, the winning horses were *Don Carlos*, *Luisette* and *Gourbi*....A great fire was raging yesterday at Antwerp.

GENERAL.

Trouble has began again in the municipal affairs of Richmond, Va. The Chief of Police has been arrested on complaint of WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON, who claims to be the City Collector, and DAVIDSON, in turn, has been arrested for perjury on the application of the Chief of Police.

The Red Stockings Base-ball Club, of Cincinnati, beat the Union, of St. Louis, yesterday, by a score of 28 to 1.

The Massachusetts Woman's Suffrage Convention met at Boston, yesterday, and held their sessions. Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE presided. A platform of resolutions was presented, which provoked a lively debate, participated in by Mrs. HOWE, Mrs. LIVERMORE, Mr. FOSTER, and others.

There has been a flood to the west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, in Virginia, which has caused considerable damage.

SPENCER KIRBY has been appointed Assessor for the Thirty-second New-York District.

FERRER D. CONTO, editor of *El Cronista*, of this City, has been arrested in Cuba.

Orders have been received in Cuba from Regent SERRANO that the law concerning the emancipation of slaves be executed.

Gen. BANKS has been nominated by the Labor Reform Party in Massachusetts for reelection to Congress.

There is a county fair in progress at Hartford, Conn.

JAMES WILSON, murderer of the Warden of Connecticut State Prison, pleads "not guilty." He is to be tried on Wednesday next.

DANIEL E. PARKS is under arrest at Albany, charged with pension frauds.

The St. Louis *Republican* comes out in favor of B. GRATZ BROWN for Governor.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order distributing the work of his department, which goes into effect on the 1st of October.

There was a large attendance at the State Fair at Utica, yesterday, and $12,500 were taken at the ticket-office. It is reported that there were 40,000 people on the grounds.

The two Americans recently lost on Mount Blanc were Dr. JAS. B. BEAN, of Baltimore, and JOHN C. RANDALL, of Quincy, Mass.

Should the weather permit of the obsequies of the late Admiral FARRAGUT taking place today, the fact will be made known by the firing of salutes from the forts in the harbor, as the *Brooklyn*, with the body on board, comes up the Bay.

A permanent contract has been made with the Inman line of steamers for carrying the Saturday foreign mails.

The thirteenth annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, yesterday, was one of the most successful of the season. The *Sappho* won the prize for schooners, and the *Addie V.* that for sloops.

The Misgovernment of New-York.

We have singled out Mr. TILDEN two or three times, recently, for special reprobation, for the part he has taken in helping the Tammany Ring to prolong its power, but only because Mr. TILDEN happens to be a man of unusual respectability and conspicuousness, and by no means because he is the only offender of his class. There are in the community hundreds and thousands of men who are open to the criticism which has been expended on him, but they are less influential and less widely known. And herein lies the great difficulty of effecting any reform in the City Government. It has been often said, and probably truly said, that the great bulk of the population of New-York do sincerely desire good government, and abhor knavery and peculation, and could put them down if they were united against them. Now, why can they not be united against them? How is it that in a great commercial community, composed at least in ninety-nine parts out of a hundred, of honest and industrious men and women, living by their labor, loving order, economy and honesty, eager for good justice, good Police, clean streets, and good gas, a small board of knaves is able every year to secure the continued possession of the public offices, to the misery and disgrace of the whole community?

The reason is, and it is the only reason we can give—without alleging what nobody would believe, and what all the known facts go to refute, that there is neither virtue nor religion left in New-York—that it has been hitherto found almost impossible to get the facts of the Tweed rule before the public mind in any striking way. The mass of people cannot follow detailed exposures of the various frauds which are charged on the Ring. They do not understand the figures, even if they have time to peruse them; or, as was so often shown in the history of the Citizens' Association, they find themselves nonplussed by counter-statements from the Tweedites, which the possession by the thieves of the whole of the public offices enables them to furbish up without much difficulty. When frauds are detected and the perpetrators brought to justice, in a bank or in a merchant's office, or in any other great private concern, it is owing to the fact that the criminal is surrounded by honest men, who have access to his books, or whose duty it is to check him. But suppose all the officers of a bank to be rogues, from the President down, and suppose the stockholders to be denied access to the books of account, the accounts to be kept in any way the rogues think best suited to their purpose; or suppose the rogues to be authorized by law to keep up the capital of the bank by making calls on the stockholders whenever they see fit, with the right of summary distraint, in case of non-payment—and we shall have an exact parallel to the condition of the Government of this City. It is, therefore, very difficult either to get at facts correctly, or bring them home to the public mind with sufficient clearness and force. This difficulty has been amusingly illustrated in the case of the Citizens' Association, which was established by a number of excellent men, for the express purpose of dragging to light the iniquities of the City Hall. It went to work with great energy, and employed as its head terrier one Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS, who at once began to tear the skirts and stick his teeth into the calves of the principal robbers; but he had no sooner become possessed of a few valuable facts, and began to promise to be really useful to his employers, than he was taken into the tax-office, on a high salary, and may be seen there now every day, seated among the very men he was engaged to bring to justice. Similar incidents mark nearly every attempt at reform, so that the plunderers now laugh openly at the efforts of the public to break up the gang.

They have one other resource, which perhaps stands them in better stead than any, and that is getting respectable men to keep them company. Even if we were not able to lay before the tax-payers detailed proof of the villainy of TWEED's rule, and having laid it before them, were unable to get them to read or understand it; yet, if the common run of tax-payers saw that men of known good character and high position in the community—no matter what their politics—would have nothing to do with him or his gang; would not associate with them or appear on the same platform with them, or in any manner countenance them—the chance of getting a vote that would crush them would be greatly increased. But, as it is, the Press goes on denouncing and exposing them day after day, but when the public sees that in spite of these denunciations and exposures, men whom nobody suspects of dishonesty, and who occupy high social and commercial positions do not hesitate to join TWEED in securing to him the continued control, both of the City and State—it naturally treats charges as mere talk, or partisan abuse, or at all events, as exaggerations, and let things go on as they are. Everybody who works with the Tweedites, whether in State or Federal politics, makes himself *particeps criminis* in the plunder of the City treasury, the swindling contracts, the filling of the public offices with thieves and murderers. On Mr. TILDEN falls part of the shame of TWEED's Fifth-avenue mansion, and of the frauds and swindles by which the price of that delectable abode was raised. We deny *in toto* that the Ring is composed simply of the half a dozen rich rascals, who direct the politics of Tammany Hall. Every man who goes about with them, as their political associate, even if he confines his co-operation simply to declamation about "centralization" or "Imperialism," or Cuba, or San Domingo, or the currency, or the debt, and says no word at all of State politics, occupies toward them a position strictly analogous to that which the fence occupies to the thief. He helps them to dispose of their "swag" and destroy the evidence of their guilt, and lends them disguises in which they can exhibit themselves in public, or get entrance to decent men's houses.

Are the Tax Commissioners Under the Influence of the Ring?

The Tax Commissioners appear to be exceedingly incensed at the imputation, contained in our article the other day, that they were acting under the influence of the Tammany Ring. Well, let us look a little into the facts.

The present Board of Tax Commissioners was created in 1869 by a Republican Legislature as a non-partisan Board. The appointment of the Commissioners was vested in the Controller, with the understanding, entered into with that official before the passage of the act, that he should appoint two Republicans and two Democrats, and that the patronage of the office should be divided equally between the four Commissioners. Controller CONNOLLY made the appointments according to compact, with this exception—he appointed Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS as one of the Republicans, whereas he had positively promised to appoint CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. We presume it will not be denied that the two Democratic Tax Commissioners, Messrs. KING and CREAMER, are under the influence of Tammany Hall, as they are both members of that organization, and one of them (CREAMER) enjoys the distinction of being a particularly active agent.

With regard to the two Republican Commissioners, we should like to ask them if they ever heard of the following section, which was smuggled into the County Tax Levy last Winter by the Tammany Ring, and passed the Legislature without the knowledge of a single Republican member of either House?

"SECTION 12. There shall be appointed by the Controller an additional Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York, who shall hold his office for the period of five years, and who shall receive the same compensation and possess the powers and perform the duties now provided by law in regard to the office of Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City and County of New-York. Any vacancy in said office shall be filled in the manner provided by chapter eight hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine."

After carefully perusing and inwardly digesting the above, we should further like to ask them what they think the object of the Ring was in smuggling such a section as that into the Tax Levy? It has been stated, and is very generally believed, that the man who was mainly instrumental in getting that section inserted boasted at the Delevan House, the following morning, that "he had now got SANDS where he wanted him"—a coarse form of speech, but at least expressive. Everybody knows, and none better than the two Republican Tax Commissioners themselves, that the clause in question was intended as a standing warning to them to do as they were bidden, or lose their influence and patronage in the Board. The salary of a Tax Commissioner is ten thousand dollars per annum; his patronage is probably five times as much more. We understand that Commissioner SANDS, in addition to his own snug berth, has one son in the office with a salary of $7,500 per annum, and another son with a salary of $3,000—making altogether $20,500, which annually goes into the pockets of the SANDS family. By the exercise of their authority, under the above section, the Ring can any moment reduce Mr. SANDS' income more than one-half, and at the same time reduce his influence in the Board to a cypher. And yet Mr. SANDS is not under the influence of the Ring. No! As they say in the country, "he is as independent as a hog on ice."

Strasbourg, Metz, and Paris.

While Strasbourg held out, Alsace could not be said to have become Prussian. Today the Rheinthal, from the ridge of the Vosges to the slopes covered by the Black Forest, is German once more, and the frontier of France has been removed twenty miles further back. New-Breisach, Colmar, Schlettstadt, Mulhausen and Belfort will each and all probably be occupied ere many weeks are over, and two Departments will have been torn, perhaps forever, from the heritage of the new Republic. On the 13th August the formal investment of Strasbourg was commenced; on the 27th September it fell. The real brunt of the attack lasted for about four weeks. The garrison was taken unprepared, for the infatuated confidence of the Imperial Government rendered them more desirous to provide a siege train to operate against Cologne or Mayence, than to place their own citadels in an adequate posture of defense. But what official incompetency left wanting, the courage of a gallant and determined soldier supplied. The magnetic power of a single will transformed the garrison of the Alsatian stronghold into a band of heroes. With supplies too scanty for the wants of its defenders, with defenses too extensive to be manned by the handful of troops that were left behind them, Strasbourg has held out till sheer exhaustion could be goaded on no further, and longer resistance would have meant passive slaughter. Strasbourg has deserved well of France, truly, for it has held up before a panic-stricken and cowering populace an example of heroic devotion which has done more to kindle the patriotic fervor that seems now to be spreading over her western provinces, than any other event of a most eventful struggle. Gen. UHLRICH has been of more service to his country than an army corps, and he will find an honored place in the roll of her heroes.

A few days later than the first German advance upon Strasbourg occurred the series of battles which ended in the isolation of Metz, and the separtion of the two main divisions of the French Army. Just as the citadel by the Rhine commanded Alsace, the great fortress on the Moselle is the dominating point of Lorraine. While one of the threatened Provinces is gone, the other thus remains in dispute. Metz has as yet experienced none of the horrors of a pitiless bombardment, but it has evidently been brought face to face with famine, and has been to some extent decimated by pestilence. Yet sortie after sortie has been made by the starving and demoralized troops of BAZAINE, and a sufficient number of the enemy are kept idly watching the guns of the fortress to present a vindication of the use of strong places for national defense and preservation. How long Metz may hold out will probably depend upon the time that the garrison and inhabitants can eke out a scanty subsistence from everything that can possibly stand in the place of food. With the surrounding country thoroughly cleared of all that can contribute to the sustenance of man and beast, and with every avenue of obtaining supplies effectually cut off by the enemy, it is highly improbable that the capitulation of Metz can be much longer delayed.

If the news of the Provisional Government suppressing the fact of the surrender of Strasbourg be correct, it is a circumstance greatly to be regretted. The crowning sin of the Ex-Government was, that it did not dare to tell the people the truth. It is of the very essence of the new régime that it should conceal neither danger nor disaster. The State is no longer the dynasty. It has become in fact what it is in theory—the people. If the French nation are to be unmanned by misfortune, and are unfit to be trusted with the true aspect of their own destinies, then their patent of selt-government lacks confirmation, and the future is as destitute of promise as the past was of performance. If the news can reach Paris that the independence of the country rests more than ever upon her shoulders, it should be sent there with all dispatch. The capital has, up till this time, shown itself worthy of the supreme crisis through which the nation is passing. A fresh calamity ought only to nerve its purpose to a more resolute pitch, and should awaken that old republican fervor which never yet failed to make a people, risen up in its might, terrible in its energy and invincible in its resolves.

Ingenuus Puer.

If it be true, as WORDSWORTH tells us, that "the child is father to the man," it is not perhaps surprising, in days when adult ruffianism runs riot throughout the land, that precocious juvenile villainy should keep even pace with it. "The glory of the fathers are their children," we are told, on even more venerable authority; and surely the law-despising fathers of the present perverse and stiff-necked generation have reason to be proud of their offspring. The nice little boy that we read of in Sunday-school books, whose face was always clean and whose pinafore was always white, who never missed his lessons or played truant or stole apples, has wholly disappeared from the daily walks of life. In his place is often found a swaggering bully of the nursery, who swears, smokes, chews, fights, gets drunk, and on occasion even commits burglary, arson, murder, all the crimes of the calendar, before he is fairly out of knickerbockers and short jackets. Yesterday he was caught drinking and gambling in a grave-yard. Today he is arrested for murdering his playmate in a drunken quarrel. To-morrow he will burn down a church, or assassinate his mother. It is not easy to gauge the criminal possibilities of the ingenuous youth of the period.

Nor is this mania for lawlessness confined to male infancy. Girls, it appears, have been apt pupils in violence also. Not very long ago a nurse-girl, so young as to be a mere child, was tried in London for the murder of infants committed to her care. And here in this country, not more than a year since, a number of little girls robbed another of her nice clothes, and then threw her into a well, where she was drowned. Considering the relative disposition to violence of the two sexes, crimes of this sort are comparatively as frequent among girls as among boys. And how frequent they are with the latter, our readers do not need to be told. On Sunday, in West Philadelphia, as we have already noticed, two lads of sixteen, while intoxicated, murdered a third, without provocation, on his own door-step. On Tuesday, in our own City, two nice little boys, aged respectively eleven and twelve, on their way home from a select school, fell into some boyish dispute, and the younger stabbed the elder with his pocket-knife, in the shoulder. Their fathers could not have settled the argument more neatly, or promptly, even though they had lived in Memphis.

Evidently that is a defective system of education which fosters or even permits such precocity in violence. It is to be feared that parents resign the mental and moral training of their children too completely to the care of strangers, who, however willing and able, can never acquire the influence of parental teachings. The notorious and culpable indulgence of many fathers and mothers is not less to blame. Children are encouraged and applauded in imitation of the weaknesses of their elders, until, by insensible degrees, they come to rival them in their vices. But these facts are not sufficient of themselves to account for this widespread juvenile depravity. Rather it is another sign and outgrowth of that far-reaching demoralization of society which daily unfolds its ghastly and pitiable tale in our Police reports and criminal records, a tale of sin and shame, of lust, and violence, and blood. We send out missionaries to the heathen, but who will send missionaries to us?

Admiral Farragut's Funeral.

The vast procession of soldiers, sailors, and civilians which is today to escort through our streets the mortal remains of Admiral FARRAGUT to their resting-place, will be no empty pageant. FARRAGUT held in life a prominent place in the affections of his countrymen, and the sorrow which the news of his death spread over the land was subsequently increased by the thought that his funeral obsequies were by no means such as his rank and services demanded. The people felt that the head of the nation, the chief of the navy, and as many of the Cabinet as possible, should have been at the Portsmouth funeral, and if none of those dignitaries appeared in the procession today, their influence as popular leaders might hereafter be seriously impaired.

The more that Admiral FARRAGUT's achievements are studied, the more we shall be amazed at the genius and daring which marked his character. Externally, FARRAGUT had none of the peculiarities which are generally attributed to heroes. He was somewhat diminutive in stature, although there was a look of quiet determination about him which gave indication of his spirit and mettle. He was affable in his manners, and very accessible to strangers, having little of that severe presence which is so generally attributed to great men by their worshipers. His deeds, however, best show his character, and it is well to dwell on them again, if but for a moment, now that all that is mortal of the great commander is being borne in solemn pomp to the grave.

His first great achievement in the war—the taking of Forts Jackson and St. Philip—was accomplished with such apparent ease that the magnitude of the undertaking has been much lessened in the eyes of the ordinary observer. All military writers, however, have agreed that in a combat between forts and ships the former have decidedly the advantage. Gen. HALLECK, in his work on military art and science, devotes over thirty pages to proving that a land battery or fort must be superior to a ship, or even a fleet. He quotes, in this treatise, instance after instance in which vessels have been unable to sustain the fire of even inferior earthworks, adding in support of his argument an extract from a speech of the Duke of WELLINGTON, in the House of Lords, in which that distinguished soldier warned their Lordships "that they must not always expect that ships, however well commanded or however gallant their seamen might be, were capable of engaging successfully with stone walls." But FARRAGUT was not the man to be hampered by precedents; he was appalled neither by the bristling guns of the forts nor the dangers from the fire-ships, which came so near destroying his flag-ship, nor yet by the iron-clads which he knew lurked under the cover of the land batteries. He bravely led the attack in a wooden vessel, and before nightfall the majority of his fleet had passed the forts, and New-Orleans lay a defenseless prize at his feet. There have been more deadly fights than this one between FARRAGUT's fleet and Forts Jackson and St. Philip, but scarcely an engagement in the whole annals of naval warfare which showed greater courage and determination on the part of the commander, or more brave and effective fighting on the part of men and officers.

For his conduct in Mobile Bay also, too much praise can scarcely be given to the illustrious Admiral. There he had to encounter triple dangers from hostile batteries, sunken torpedoes, and the scarcely less destructive iron-clad rams. But in all this the intrepid seaman did not, for one moment, doubt or falter. With a firm reliance on the god of battles, he sailed boldly over waters thickly studded with destructive engines, not one of which did him injury, and victory again crowned his pennant. It was in this fight that the rebel ram *Tennessee* suffered so much injury by being rammed by the wooden vessels of our fleet, the Admiral's flag-ship, the *Hartford*, leading in this as in every other dangerous duty.

The City of Portsmouth, where the Admiral died, did all that it could to honor him in death; but he was a resident of New-York, and in this City should he finally repose. The military order of the Loyal Legion deserve great credit for their promptness in offering to escort the remains of their late commander through this City when they heard they were to be removed from Portsmouth, and no effort that the Mayor and Common Council, or the public at large can make, to add dignity and solemnity to the occasion, will be more than is justly due to the illustrious dead. Not only have our own citizens been eager to evince their respect for our great captain, but Boston and other cities have signified their desire to participate in the funeral ceremonies, so that the procession of today will doubtless be one of the most imposing that New-York has ever witnessed. FARRAGUT will ever occupy a prominent niche in the national temple of fame, and his memory will be honored so long as men continue to respect personal valor, a modest spirit, and a patriotic ardor which is proof against all difficulties or adversities.

The people of New-York will miss one of the last great opportunities they are ever likely to enjoy for securing good government if they fail to vote for Gen. WOODFORD at the election next November. If Gov. HOFFMAN is once more placed at the head of the State, the corruption we *have* witnessed will be nothing to that which we shall be destined to pass through. Let the public inquire into the facts for themselves, and they will soon be satisfied that our advice to them is not founded on mere partisan considerations, but is warranted by circumstances which are enough to alarm every tax-payer. Gen. WOODFORD will be a thorn in the side of the Tweed and Erie "Rings"—not their unscrupulous ally. Do the people want to have the rule of ruffianism indefinitely prolonged in this City, the taxes increased, the streets given over to rowdies and murderers, the Central Park made the hunting-ground of the castaways of the Fourth and Sixth Wards? If they do, they can easily be gratified. Let them vote the Democratic ticket, or refrain from voting for the Republican one, and the new reign of terror and profligacy will soon begin.

The Troy *Press* will not admit that the country Democrats are dissatisfied with the Rochester "Convention"—if we *must* use that word to describe a packed meeting of Tammany agents. The Democrats outside the City are, we are assured, in full accord with TWEED & Co. We gave them credit for having more sense, and they cannot well complain of us for speaking better of them than they deserve. But we do not believe that the Troy *Press* has authority to speak for the whole Democratic Party in the State. There must be some members of that party who are ashamed of finding themselves associated with such a nest of traitors as the Tammany faction. If we are wrong in this surmise, so much the worse for the Democrats. A party which builds its foundations on enormous frauds, and the most wicked misgovernment ever seen, *must* fall to the ground. The country Democrats cannot possibly withstand the influence of that tide of public opinion which is now rapidly rising against the real chiefs of the party.

It is hard to please some people. The Erie shareholders are always complaining that they cannot get a dividend, and that they have been swindled out of their property. What is it they want? Here is Mr. JAMES FISK, Jr., disbursing their funds in the most liberal manner. The shareholders cry out in a sordid spirit for dividends. Have they not a soul above filthy lucre? Mr. FISK is encouraging trade with a most generous hand—see the quotation we made from the *Sun*, yesterday, for one instance of it. He is doing his utmost to promote the prosperity of the French drama, as represented by a person recently arrived from Paris. Everybody ought to be satisfied, but such is the selfishness of the world that Erie shareholders still complain that they ought to have control over their own money. Is nothing, then, to be done for art? The Erie shareholders would complain next if they found that they had to pay for that awful statue of Mr. LINCOLN in Union-square, of which it is now reported Mr. FISK himself was the designer and sculptor.

It will be remembered that the account given by M. FAVRE of his conversation with Count BISMARCK was flatly contradicted by the latter. But somehow Count BISMARCK's word does not seem to carry so much weight with it in Europe as it once did. It appears to be generally felt now that he will make any assertion, or deny any assertion, which suits his purpose at the time. In the affair of the "Secret Treaty" he was undoubtedly the plotter, and BENEDETTI the victim. M. FAVRE encountered some little risk in holding any intercourse whatever with BISMARCK. The Mephistopheles of the age is quite capable of giving a description of the conversation which may ruin M. FAVRE, and add another element of discord to the warring factions in France.

Never eat Jersey sausages, any more than you would drink Jersey champagne, or smoke Jersey cigars—if you knew it. Complaints have been made before Justice BERNEY, of Jersey City, relative to the fat-rendering establishments in Hudson County. It appears that carcasses of dead horses, dogs, hogs, and other animals, are carefully searched for "meat" which is not discolored, and these parts are "cut off and sold to sausage-makers, chemical processes being sometimes used to prevent it from emitting a bad odor." This is an appetizing statement. It will impart an additional zest to many a breakfast table on which a dish of sausages makes its appearance. Better is it to put up with dry bread and contentment therewith than to feast sumptuously off sausages made out of the ill-fated horse or dog.

The *Goloss*, the Russian Government organ, has long been at intervals the vigorous assailant of Prussia. In 1868 an attack appeared in that paper so remarkable as to be quoted all over Europe. This was provoked by the construction by Prussia of the naval port of Keppens after the seizure of Kiel and the Bay of Jahde, thus threatening to rival Russia on the Baltic. The article ended with these ominous words: "If France does not think proper to put a stop to Prussian impetuosity, that Power will in a few years absorb the whole of Germany, or, in other words, become the arbiter of Europe." The author of this prediction has no reason to be ashamed of it now.

Time was when the "York shilling," or twelve and a half cents, was the measuring unit of values in this City, and when six cents, with or without the quarter, was the regular omnibus fare. The change to the decimal system was, of course, a good one, although it was brought about, so far as the omnibuses are concerned, by the disagreeable process of adding four cents to the fare. The York shilling and its multiples are now seldom heard of; and yet, obsolete as it may seem, there are lines of public conveyance which still adhere to it. Twelve cents, for instance, is charged by the North Shore Staten Island Ferry, leaving the foot of Dey-street. The price, of course, should be a dime, and the inconvenience and delay when crowds are waiting to reach the boats might carry conviction of this to any intelligent observer. So long as there are rival and cheaper ferries, the gross receipts would certainly not be less, and the comfort of passengers as surely would be promoted by the return to the proper rate.

A contemporary says that we have charged Mr. TWEED with "receiving $325,000 for securing certain water rights to the City." No such charge ever appeared in this journal. We published a letter defending Mr. TWEED against the imputation, but the charge itself was originally made by a country paper, and copied with comments into the *Tribune*. Nothing that we have alleged against Mr. TWEED, poor injured man, can be disproved.

WASHINGTON.

Foreign Mail Contract with the Inman Line—The Alleged Abolition of the Interior Department—Difficulties for Counterfeiters—Division of Labor in the Treasury Department—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Day before yesterday the officers of the Inman line, which has been carrying Saturday's foreign mail under a temporary contract, came on here and demanded that a permanent contract be made with them for this service. As the German lines have, for seventy days, failed to fulfill their contract, the Postmaster-General has decided that it would be useless to wait an unknown period for them to resume, and has ordered a permanent contract to be made with the Inman line to carry the out-going mail on Saturday. The only contract now remaining with the Bremen line is for the carriage of Thursday's mail. The Prussian Minister visited the Post-office Department today to urge Mr. CRESWELL to wait a week or ten days and see if a cessation of hostilities would not enable the Bremen steamers to resume their trips, but when he arrived the contract with the agents of the Inman line had already been made.

THE QUESTION OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

It should be remembered, in connection with the swift and unasked opinion of Judge PASCHAL, that the Interior Department is actually abolished, that but a few months since he was prohibited by Secretary COX from doing any business with the Department as an attorney. It cannot, therefore, make any difference to him whether it be abolished or not, though it may expose the animus of his judgment. In the dearth of intelligence from Washington worth printing, this matter has been absurdly exaggerated. It is scarcely causing a ripple here, and there is no fear on the part of those most concerned, taking the title of the act and the repealing clause together, that any Court would construe it otherwise than as Congress plainly intended it.

A DIFFICULT TASK FOR COUNTERFEITERS.

Counterfeiters of the last issue of fifty cent fractional currency met a puzzling job in the attempt to imitate the peculiar fibre of the paper on which the genuine currency is issued. The attempt was made by lithographing imitations of the fibre in pale red and blue, passing each sheet through two separate impressions, but this was only a poor substitute. The color did not show though, and as the colored fibre runs all through the paper, the detection was easy. This peculiar paper, which the Treasury makes exclusively under protection of law, has been one of the most successful preventives of counterfeiting that the Government has yet secured.

THE STOLEN BONDS.

From an examination in the Treasury Department, it is discovered that the altered bonds recently captured in New-York, were a part of those stolen in the Port Jervis Bank robbery.

WORK IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The order of the Secretary of the Treasury, consolidating the different divisions of the Secretary's office proper, has just been completed, and the following established as the distribution of the work therein: Appointment Division—H. S. VANDERBILT, chief; all matter relating to appointments of every character, estimates for salaries in custom-houses, sub-treasuries and depositories. Warrant Division—CHARLES H. CONANT, chief, has charge of the issue of all warrants for the receipt and payment of money, all appropriation accounts, the public debt statement, sinking fund account, settlements and accounts of receipts and expenditures. Sub-Treasury Division—GEORGE PARNELL, chief; the organization and management of sub-treasuries and designated and national bank depositories, revenue receipts, and Treasurers' accounts, special deposit accounts, supervision of the current expenses of the sub-treasuries and depositories. Customs Division—H. B. JAMES, chief, has supervision of rates and amounts of duties on imports, bonded warehouses and routes, reports of business and completed expenses of custom-houses, the enforcement of regulations under Customs laws, seal fisheries, cigar stamps, fees of custom-officers, trade with Mexico and Canada, customs districts and ports of entry and delivery, bonds of customs officers and custom-house bonds, and general matters connected with the commerce of the country. Navigation Division—D. LYMAN, chief, has the Navigation laws, the enrollment and license of vessels and marine papers, destitute seamen, fishing vessels, inspection of steam vessels, remission of fines under Customs laws and compromises in customs cases. Revenue Marine Division—W. B. DEVEREAUX, chief, has the revenue-cutter service, arrangement of offices and vessels, construction and repair of vessels, marine hospitals and life-saving stations. Internal Revenue Division—E. P. GAINES, chief. He has charge of all internal revenue business coming before the Secretary's office; fines, and penalties, and compromises in internal revenue cases; distribution of fines, &c. Stationary Division—A. L. STURTEVANT, Chief. He superintends the supply and purchase of stationery for the Department, sub-treasuries, depositories, and custom-houses; advertising for the Department, &c. Records and Files Division—S. A. JOHNSON, chief. Loan Division—JOHN P. BIGELOW, chief. He has charge of all matters pertaining to loans, the issue and redemption of bonds and Treasury notes, and generally all subjects connected with the management of the interest and principal of the public debt. Currency Division—W. W. WILSON, chief. He has charge of all matters connected with the distinctive paper for notes, bonds and currency; the redemption of notes and currency, and the destruction of all securities. Supervising Special Agent, O. D. MADGE. He has the assignment and detail of special agents, the keeping and destruction of their reports, and the preventing and detecting of frauds on the revenue; the distribution of mail and the examination and checking of letters from the Department. And all business not assigned to some one of the divisions will be immediately under the Chief Clerk; but all unassigned and miscellaneous business will be transferred to the division with which it seems to be most nearly connected. The above programme goes into operation on the 1st of October.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

The Revenue Department has information of the seizure, in the Fifth Tennessee District, of 101 barrels of whisky, valued at $8,600. The Revenue Bureau has official reports from District-Attorney HOUGHTON and Collector ANTHONY, of Kansas, relative to the arrest, of JOHN SPEER, an Ex-Collector in that State, and JOHN VAN HORN and W. W. BARMICLOW, his deputies, on charges of conspiring to defraud the revenue, and the embezzlement of Government moneys.

SPEER was removed in 1866. Subsequently evidence tending to show irregularities in his office was obtained, and an investigation ordered, which proved to be of a difficult character. On the 20th of this month the investigation was concluded, showing the amount of SPEER's deficit to be $100,000. Upon instructions from Commissioner DELANO, a complaint was entered against them, and in default of bail, they have been committed for trial.

NEW-YORK ASSESSOR.

SPENCER KIRBY, late chief clerk of the Thirty-second New-York District, has been appointed Assessor for that district, vice JOHN F. CLEVELAND, resigned.

NEW IRON STEAM-SHIPS.

The Bureau of Statistics yesterday awarded official numbers and signal letters to the iron steam-ship *Georgia*, built in Philadelphia, having a tonnage of 1,643 tons and 800-horse power; and a few days ago to the new iron steam-ship *Wyanoke*, of New-York, of 2,068 tons.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

AID FOR THE GERMAN WOUNDED.

We are now able to print the full list of the artists who will appear at Steinway Hall on Sunday evening, during the entertainment given in aid of the wounded of the German Armies. Miss ANNA MEHLIG will play, and Miss ANNA ROSETTI, Mr. W. CANDIDUS, Mr. F. STEINS and Mr. F. REMMERTZ will sing. The concerted music will be sung by the Liederkranz and Arion Societies, and the German Aschenbroedel will furnish an orchestra of 150 performers. The conductors will be Messrs. CARL BERGMANN, THEODORE THOMAS and A. PAUER. Following is the complete programme:

PART I.

1. Jubel Ouverture ... C. M. Von Weber
2. Choral, "Eine Feste Burg ist Unser Gott." ... Martin Luther
3. Concerto, A minor ... R. Schumann
4. Ah Perfido ... L. von Beethoven
5. (a) "Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland" ... F. Reichardt
   (b) "Die Wacht Am Rhein" ... Carl Wilhelm

PART II.

6. Ouverture, "Rienzi" ... Richard Wagner
7. Grand Duo, "Jessonda" ... L. Spohr
8. Bravour Variationen ... R. Mulder
9. "Der Todte Soldat" ... F. Esser
10. "Roemischer Triumph Gesang" ... Max Bruch

NILSSON CONCERT.

The fifth concert of the first series of Nilsson nights at Steinway Hall is to take place this evening.

Theatrical.

MME SEEBACH.

Mme. SEEBACH appears at the Fourteenth-street Theatre to-night, in two parts, hitherto unfilled by her. She will act in the drama "Valérie" and in the comedy of "A Cup of Tea."

THE STATE FAIR.

The Show Now Complete—Some Articles on Exhibition in Different Departments—Arrival of the Governor.

From Our Special Correspondent.

UTICA, Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1870.

Day broke this morning gray and cool. Dyspeptic patients yawned and groaned about a wet day, and prophesied no one at the Fair; but the more cheery and healthier rubbed their eyes and said, "only a dull morning; it is well not to have too much sun. What fun for the Fair-goers." And the latter were right. Nothing could be more genial than the atmosphere, soft and not too warm, and no one could appear happier than the throng on the Fair grounds, all bent on enjoyment and improvement. This meeting contrasts very favorably with others of a similar class. It is certainly one of the best in organization and in the quality of the objects offered for exhibition. One capital feature about it is the perfect order noticed everywhere in the halls and about the grounds.

FLORAL HALL.

Since I last wrote, many more articles have come in, and all the pens are full, and the halls are crowded with all sorts of articles, useful and ornamental, on exhibition. A walk through the Floral Hall reveals much that is beautiful. Coxcombs and dahlias, roses worthy of Cashmere, lilies from the Nile and from the Ganges, the field of the cloth of gold and the lily of the flood, bulbs from Caprera, and thorny plants of the cactus family from far off and barbarous lands in Central Africa. The grouping of the fruits and flowers is in excellent taste, the hall is well lighted, and the ventilation good. But this cannot be said for the vegetable hall, which is dark and over-heated, and full of heavy air, so I hurried through, only glancing at the profuse and somewhat motley arrangements of vegetables piled up in heaps. There was much that was good, and small opportunity to show it.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

On the extreme end of the ground allotted to farm implements is a cattle-pump of excellent contrivance. It stands at the end of a platform somewhat similar in construction to the table of a weighing-machine. When the animal's weight comes on the platform, the machinery is set in motion and a quantity of water raised; the animal drinks, the weight is removed, and the flow of water ceases. About two and a half pails full of ordinary size are drawn on every ascent to the platform. In dry localities, where cisterns are in use, this pump is a first-class article; no water is wasted, and the animals drink at their pleasure.

THE DAIRY DEPARTMENT.

The dairy department is sufficiently large, but in cheeses, I am told, there is a falling off. This is attributed to the Summer's drouth, which has decreased the flow of the lacteal fluid and somewhat injured its quality. Then the farmers sending their milk to the factories have not, in many instances, taken proper care to cool it previous to closing the cans, and the result is an inferior quality of cheese.

THE DOMESTIC HALL.

The domestic hall contains a perfect wilderness of articles for family use, from counterpanes to pin-cushions, from walnut bureaus, richly carved, to painted pine ditto, comprising ironing-boards, slides for irons, drawers for house linens, and a recess for soiled linens; the top forms a neat table, and the entire arrangement is good and complete. Among the traveling trunks there is one exhibited which is a wonder of utilization of space, sufficient in itself to contain a complete wardrobe—bonnet, chignon, crinoline, bustle, stockings, neck-ties and ball costumes, independent of minor articles of female clothing. The lid fastens without locks, and the trunk travels without straps. To mention minutely a one-hundredth part of the domestic articles would be impossible and useless. All are, in a general way, of good material and of elegant workmanship. The wax flowers and figures by Mrs. T. COLE are choice in their class; and the antique linens fabricated by Mrs. COLE and exhibited by her descendant, Mrs. MARION COLE, constitute a lesson worthy of being learned by young matrons of today. Not that I wish them to return to the distaff and the handloom, but that I desire them to learn that household duties well performed rise to household virtues.

SADDLES AND HORSES.

In the department of saddlery American manufacturers are behind; as yet they know not of the stirrup for a lady's use, which, passing under the horse, bears equally on both sides, and is regulated on the off side of the horse. This stirrup is entirely in use in the British Isles for hunting and park riding. The prizes are being awarded for the horses, and one animal, though not on the premium list, deserves notice for the peculiarity of his birth-place. The person in charge of him stoutly maintained that he was a French horse from the Clyde. This clever geographer omitted to declare whether Clyde was in France, or France in Clyde. Such boobies bring discredit on the unhappy individuals of the equine family committed to their tender mercies. They do much harm; they utterly confound the ignorant, and enrage the wise.

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. HOFFMAN, attended by his private Secretary, the President of the State Fair, the Mayor of Utica and several other gentlemen, have just arrived on the Fair grounds. The party at once proceeded to the stand of the judges of the horses, and it so occurs that the princely stallions, *The Marshal*, from the Scarsdale stud farm, and *Hamlet*, from the Thorndale stud farm, were on exhibition. These animals elicited much commendation from his Excellency and the gentlemen of his suite. Post hour is at hand and I must conclude. The Fair progresses well, the attendance is large, the weather fine, and even rival competitors are in a general way content.

M. M.

An Immense Attendance Yesterday—Complete Success of the Exhibition.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 29.—It is estimated that there were at least 15,000 strangers in the city today. The trains on the different railroads brought a large number, and the roads were crowded with vehicles from an early hour in the morning. During the day there must have been at least 40,000 people on the Fair grounds. Twelve thousand five hundred dollars were taken at the ticket-office. The total receipts thus far foot up over $20,000. The exhibition has been one of the most successful ever given by the society, both in a pecuniary point of view, and in the display of stock and articles in the different departments. The management has given entire satisfaction to all, and the citizens of Utica are greatly pleased that the Fair has proved so great a success.

POLITICAL.

ELECTION TRICKERY.

Another Disgraceful Chapter in the Election Programme of the Ring—The Work of Redistricting the City and What it Means—Sample Selections From the Sixth Ward.

A great placard has been posted about the City on which is set forth the boundaries of certain newly-made election districts, as prescribed by the Mayor. As a specimen of the careful provision for repeating and false counting at the November election, let us take the reapportionment of the famous, or infamous, Sixth Ward. The population of this precious Democratic paradise is 21,372; the proportion of aliens is large, so that it is a very liberal allowance to give the Ward 3,000 voters—we mean actual voters, not those counted out by the servants of the "Ring." Hitherto this Ward has been divided into eleven election districts, and no one ever heard of any difficulty in getting in the votes, not even the repeaters have dreamed of complaining. But it is now found proper to divide this particular Ward into twenty-three election districts, giving an average of about 130 votes to each. In order to make all these districts, the four blocks are divided up so as to make *two election districts for each block*. Below is given a specimen of their boundaries, which the reader is requested to ponder upon, and find out, if possible, where the voters are whose multitude requires this infinitesimal division:

The Fourteenth Election District of the Sixth Ward, shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 42 Bowery, running thence along the westerly side of Bowery to Canal-street, thence along the southerly side of Canal-street to Elizabeth-street, and thence along the easterly side of Elizabeth-street, to and including No. 12 Elizabeth-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Fifteenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 40 Bowery, running thence along the westerly side of Bowery to Bayard-street, thence along the northerly side of Bayard-street to Elizabeth-street, and thence along the easterly side of Elizabeth-street to and including No. 10 Elizabeth-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Sixteenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 13 Elizabeth-street, running thence along the westerly side of Elizabeth-street to Bayard-street, thence along the northerly side of Bayard-street to Mott-street, thence along the easterly side of Mott-street to and including No. 66 Mott-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Seventeenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 15 Elizabeth-street, running thence along the westerly side of Elizabeth-street to Canal-street; thence along the southerly side of Canal-street to Mott-street; thence along the easterly side of Mott-street to and including No. 68 Mott-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Eighteenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 69 Mott-street, running thence along the westerly side of Mott-street to Canal-street, thence along the southerly side of Canal-street to Mulberry-street, thence along the easterly side of Mulberry-street to and including No. 82 Mulberry-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Nineteenth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 67 Mott-street, running thence along the westerly side of Mott-street to Bayard-street, thence along the northerly side of Bayard-street to Mulberry-street, thence along the easterly side of Mulberry-street to and including No. 80 Mulberry-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Twentieth Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 81 Mulberry-street, running thence along the westerly side of Mulberry-street to Bayard-street, thence along the northerly side of Bayard-street to Baxter-street, thence along the easterly side of Baxter-street to and including No. 85 Baxter-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Twenty-first Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City beginning at and including No. 83 Mulberry-street, running thence along the westerly side of Mulberry-street to Canal-street, thence along the southerly side of Canal-street to Baxter-street, thence along the easterly side of Baxter-street to and including No. 87 Baxter-street, and also including any rear house or houses which is or may be embraced within the said mentioned boundaries.

The Twenty-second Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within White-street, Baxter-street, Walker-street and Elm-street.

The Twenty-third Election District of the Sixth Ward shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Walker-street, Baxter-street, Canal-street and Broadway.

The last two districts are made out of the famous Tenth District of the May election, where the vote largely exceeded the entire population, women and children included.

Now let it be seen wherein the trickery consists. The redistricting of the City practically upsets the arrangement of inspectors of election, and throws the selection of these officers into the hands of the "Ring." It is to be remembered that one of these dividing lines starts from No. 42 Bowery, where, unless reports are all wrong, there are some of the most expert counters in the City. This whole ward, then, must be newly manned with inspectors and poll clerks, and those chosen last Spring must be set aside, or, if of proper stuff, reappointed. Under this sharp manipulation, the "Bloody Sixth" may be safely called upon for from 8,000 to 9,000 Democratic majority—that is, unless the act of Congress to prevent voting shall be enforced. Those who have studied the matter of redistricting will have observed that the new boundaries are all in such rotten boroughs as this Sixth Ward, whence it must be inferred that these back slums are to be called upon for votes enough to re-elect HOFFMAN, just as they were called upon by TWEED in 1868, when the City canvass was purposely delayed until the conspirators heard from the country, and found out just how much false counting was required to secure the office of Governor.

It is believed that if a careful census of these eight half-block districts, beginning at No. 42 Bowery, were made by an honest citizen, it would be ascertained that there are not 1,200 honest voters in the whole eight districts, and that at least two districts have not, and never had, fifty each of actual resident voters. But then, those old Bowery rookeries will pack heavily between now and November; and the Ring, from its long experience, knows just where to find the packing.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Congressional and Assembly Nominations—Party Dissensions—Postponements, &c.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of the Twelfth District, now represented by Hon. JOHN H. KETCHAM, who has been renominated by the Republicans.

HORACE BOARDMAN SMITH, of Elmira, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Twenty-seventh District. The Democrats have as yet made no nomination.

JOEL M. DE GRAFF has been nominated for Assembly by the Democracy of the Second District of Dutchess County.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth District, being dissatisfied with the nomination of JAMES M. MARVIN for Congress, have assembled at Schenectady and placed Rev. SAMUEL MCKEAN in nomination. Mr. MCKEAN was formerly a Methodist parson. The Schenectady *Star* says he is a man of excellent character, more than fair ability, of good address, and if elected would make a good Congressman—much better than the average now holding seats in Congress. We presume Mr. MCKEAN will poll a large vote in the district. He was very popular while located here, and we learn is very popular in Montgomery and Saratoga Counties. His brother, formerly Judge of Saratoga County, was Colonel of the Seventy-seventh New-York State Volunteers during the late war; he was also sent to Congress from the Saratoga District, and is now Judge of one of the Territories, Montana, we think. There is a fair prospect of a lively time in this district at the coming election.

"The Republicans of the Twentieth Congressional Convention," says the Ogdensburg *Journal*, "adjourned on Saturday, after a two days' session, having failed to make a nomination, till Friday next. Fifty votes were taken, each time with the same result, to wit: sixteen for MERRIAM and sixteen for BAGLEY." The Watertown *Times* thinks that the contest has been so warm between Messrs. BAGLEY and MERRIAM, that neither can be nominated with any hope of success. We are sorry to see such a strife between Republicans in a district where harmony is so necessary to secure the success of the ticket, but hope that this seeming difficulty will be, in some way, overcome.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The St. Louis Republican for Brown—Address of Vice-President Colfax in Indiana.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The St. Louis *Republican* came out this morning for B. GRATZ BROWN, the Liberal Republican candidate for Governor. That journal says: "Accepting the present position of Mr. BROWN and his colleagues on the Liberal Republican ticket as sincere, and giving them our warmest sympathies in their separation from the majority of their party, we shall labor as faithfully for their elevation to office as we once opposed them. Whatever may be the promises of the radicals who march under the banner of MCCLURG, we are bound to recognize them as the only legitimate heir of the proscriptive party whose head, Senator DRAKE, is now traversing the State with the same malignant hatred to Democrats in his bosom, as has marked his career ever since the beginning of the late war."

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 29.—The largest audience that has been in the Opera-House for years assembled last night, to hear Vice-President COLFAX, who spoke for two hours.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Gen. Banks the Candidate of the Labor Reform Party in Massachusetts—Nominations Elsewhere.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 29.—At the Conservative Congressional Convention, this afternoon, seven ballots were had, resulting in the nomination of ELLIOT M. BRAXTON, of Fredericksburg. Some eight names were before the Convention, but the contest narrowed to BRAXTON and THOMAS. The Convention was addressed by Ex-Gov. SMITH and others.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Gen. BANKS has received the Labor Reform nomination for re-election to Congress from the Sixth District.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 29.—The Fifth Congressional District Democratic Convention, today, nominated Gen. R. W. CARSWELL for the Forty-first, and Judge W. M. REESE for the Forty-second Congress.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Mr. WASHINGTON BOOTH has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Congress from the Third District, Gen. ADAM E. KING and Hon. H. STOCKETT MATHEWS having withdrawn.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 29.—The Liberal Republicans of the Eighth District have nominated JAMES C. BLAIR for Congress, and the Democrats of the Third District have nominated J. R. MCCORMICK for re-election.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn—Speech of Mr. Sigismund Kaufman.

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Fifteenth and surrounding wards of Brooklyn took place last night in the open air, at the corner of Grand and Leonard streets, in that city. The platform was gayly decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and the air made lively with patriotic tunes, discoursed by an excellent band. The great attraction, however, was the presence of SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, candidate for the Lieutenant-Governorship. Long before the hour for commencement had arrived, the locality was crowded with thousands of enthusiastic citizens. The colored clubs of the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Wards were represented by large deputations.

Mr. Solomon Spitzer was chosen President, and Daniel Mangle, E. P. Ketchum, O. Thomas, H. Burroughs and S. Simmons, Vice-Presidents; John Davies and Joseph Tease were appointed Secretaries. After stating the object of the meeting to be the ratification of the Republican platform and the indorsement of the candidates put in nomination by the Saratoga Convention, the Chairman introduced Mr. KAUFMAN, who, after a few introductory remarks, went on to say that one of the most remarkable differences between the Republican and Democratic parties was that, while the latter had stopped short at no fraud that it deemed likely to help it into power, the former had never attempted to gain an election by any but fair means, and today, true to its principles, it prefers to remain out of power rather than resort to anything that would degrade it in the eyes of honest men. The fraudulent voting that has done so much of late years to bring disgrace upon our institutions, has, it must be admitted, been done by a section only, and not by the honest mass of the Democratic Party. To the latter, an appeal must now be made; their interests are identical with our own, and it needs but a little discussion to convince them of that fact. The National Government, in its wisdom, has done all in its power to protect us in this direction at the coming election; but in order that the reform contemplated may be carried out, it is necessary that all honest men put their hands to the work. If repeating and false counting are permitted to go on as hitherto, of course the "Ring" will have matters all their own way, and honest men will simply waste time in going to the polls. But it must not be permitted; there is yet moral power enough left in the community to successfully oppose it, and if all indications are not deceptive it will be done at the coming election. Mr. KAUFMAN completed his address amid the cheers of his auditors, by assuring them that the dawn of a better day had begun to break upon the Empire State.

Several other eminent speakers also addressed the assemblage, which after giving three cheers for the Republican Party, and three more for WOODFORD and KAUFMAN, quietly dispersed.

New Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association.

A meeting of the new Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association was held, last evening, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, Mr. JACOB COHEN in the chair. The Committee appointed to attend the Rochester Convention reported that they had watched the proceedings of the State delegates, and found that no other delegates from the City and County of New-York were admitted except those sent by Tammany Hall. Your Committee would further report that no other candidates were put in nomination except those already in office: JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Governor, and ALLEN C. BEACH for Lieutenant-Governor. The balance of the present officers were renominated, and their career and past actions are well known to the members of the organization.

Mr. OLSSEN presented a paper, alleged to have been signed by fifty members of the Association, residents of the Sixteenth Ward, withdrawing their political influence from the Association.

The Chairman remarked that he perceived among the signatures the names of two gentlemen who assured him that day they would be in attendance that evening, and would warmly support the objects of the Association. There was something wrong, and he believed it was the intention of some parties, for political motives, to create disturbance among them.

Mr. BEYER—I perceive the names of my two brothers there, and I am in a position to state they did not authorize it.

Mr. SASEREK also said he knew that four gentlemen, whose signatures were attached to it, did not know anything about the matter.

Some discussion ensued on the question of granting Mr. OLSSEN permission to give an explanation, but it was decided in the negative, and that gentleman immediately retired from the Association.

A committee was appointed to investigate the whole matter, and report at the next meeting.

An Executive Committee was also appointed, comprising two delegates from each Ward, with power to prepare a ticket to be presented for consideration at the next meeting.

It was the intention of the meeting to discuss the question of union with the Young Democracy, but the matter was postponed until the Committee on Nominations should have made a report.

The Young Democracy—Eighth Ward James O'Brien Association.

A large meeting of the lately-organized James O'Brien Association of the Eighth Ward was held, last evening, in Turn Hall, No. 242 Spring-street, K. F. KELLY presiding. J. BERLIN and J. DEIGNEN were elected Vice-Presidents; WM. ORMSBY and JOHN GARVIN, Secretaries, and W. J. SHIELS Treasurer.

Mr. PATRICK WALSH, President of the Working Man's Association, was introduced, and said all the working men in the City were in favor of Sheriff O'BRIEN for Mayor, and heartily approved of his past political conduct. Sheriff O'BRIEN is a man who sprung from the people, and who knows the wants of the people of this City. As a proof of his practical sympathy with the working men he would state that he gave $200 to help to pay the expenses of the mass-meeting held in Tompkins-square to protest against the importation of Chinese. Only for that timely support the meeting could not have been held for want of funds.

THEODORE ALLEN delivered a long address in denunciation of Tammany Hall legislation.

Political Brevities.

The Tenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club met last evening, at No. 385 Bowery, to ratify the State Republican nominations. Addresses were made by BENJ. A. WILLIS, MAJOR KEMOS, and several other members of the Club. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

The regular weekly meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Woodford and Kaufman Club, was held at No. 161 Eighth-avenue, last evening, Hon. ISAAC DAYTON in the chair. Mr. J. F. STREETER was the principal speaker of the evening, and made an eloquent address, devoted principally to a critical analysis of the platform of the Democratic Party. Speeches were also made by CHARLES T. SPENCER and others.

A meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Club of the First Assembly District was held at the corner of West Broadway and North Moore-street, last evening. Mr. SAMUEL LA COMTE, presided. It was decided to hold a large mass-meeting, and to invite several prominent citizens to deliver addresses on the occasion.

A public meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District will be held this evening at No. 46 East Broadway. Interesting addresses will be made by Dr. POWELL, Capt. WILCOX, Capt. EUGENE O'SHEA and others. All the soldiers and sailors of the district are earnestly invited to attend. JAMES MURRAY, President; WILLIAM G. CLEAR, Secretary.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Western District Republicans of Brooklyn was held last evening, in Commonwealth Hall, under the auspices of the Fourth Ward Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club. The chair was occupied by FRANCIS M. CRAFTS. R. H. CHITTENDEN and Col. C. B. LANSING made spirited addresses, after which an adjournment was made until next Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock.

The Democratic Convention of Hudson County, N. J., was held yesterday afternoon at Library Hall, and was attended by delegates and spectators from all parts of the county. Judge MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, presided as temporary Chairman, and Mr. A. A. GADDIS was chosen permanent President. The Convention nominated THOMAS GAFFNEY for Sheriff, JOHN MCKEAG for Surrogate, and WILLIAM BURNS and BETHUEL N. CRANE for Coroners.

A meeting of the Republicans of the town of White Plains was held on Wednesday evening, in Tompkins Hall, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization of the town and establishing a campaign club. E. R. PHELPS, Esq., presided. The following officers were elected: President, Hon. S. H. JOHNSON; First Vice-President, Elisha P. Ferris; Second, S. Hopple; Recording Secretary, H. J. Cooke; Corresponding Secretary, Henry Boyd; Treasurer, Elisha Horton, Jr.; Executive Committee—C. H. Mitchell, W. H. Albro, James H. Moran, J. R. Hamilton, N. M. Moger.

Yesterday morning the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of New-Jersey met at 8½ o'clock in St. James' Methodist Episcopal Church in New-Brunswick. A lengthy discussion was had on the question, "How to make our associations permanent?" The methods for raising funds for the expenses of the associations was also discussed, and a "question drawer" for questions to be answered by members of the Association relative to its work was passed. In the afternoon reports of committees were received, and the closing exercises were held. Last evening Rev. ALFRED TAYLOR, Rev. WM. E. KEILY, and others, discussed before a crowded audience the question, "How may our associations be made more effective in the work committed to their charge."

GENERAL NOTES.

The campaign may now be said to have fairly opened in Virginia.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, is soon to take the stump in Massachusetts to urge his own election.

Since the election in Maine, the report is again circulated that ISRAEL WASHBURN, Jr., is a candidate for the United States Senatorship.

W. R. LAUGHLIN, T. MOORE and AMOS SANFORD are the respective nominees of the working men of Kansas for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and member of Congress.

The Republicans of the Ninth District of Illinois have nominated Capt. B. F. WESTLAKE, of Pike County, for Congress.

During last week there were 1,336 persons naturalized in Baltimore City. Only thirty-six applications were made in the United States Court, the remainder being issued by the Baltimore City and Superior Courts.

The Missouri *Democrat* says that a great deal of indignation has been felt at the *coup d'état* of Gov. MCCLURG, in appointing new Police Commissioners. The Chief, and all the Captains and Sergeants have resigned.

Messrs. ARTHUR and JONES are rival candidates for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Sixth Kentucky District. The *Courier-Journal* admits that they are disgracing the party.

It is a singular fact that the three most notoriously Democratic cities in the State of Indiana—Fort Wayne, Vincennes, and New-Albany—have grown at a slower rate than any others during the last decade.

It appears that the Republicans of the Third District of Arkansas are divided. E. P. SEARLE was nominated for Congress by the Convention, but BOLES, the present member, sees fit to run against him as an independent candidate.

In the Thirteenth Illinois Congressional District D. W. MUNN, the Republican, and JOHN M. CREBS, the Democratic candidate, have met at Duquoin in discussion. CREBS, as might be expected, came off second best.

The Democrats of Boston, like those of our own City, are to be sent in force to attend the Democratic State Convention at Fitchburg, Mass., on the 12th of October. Arrangements have been made with the Railroad Company to forward them at $1 55 each.

The inaugural address of Gov. GROVER, of Oregon, is mainly devoted to China and the Chinese. He discovers that slavery has been abolished, and that "the 'spirit of invasion upon the principles' of the Constitution of the United States, of which we have been forewarned, has already been abroad."

The colored men of Cincinnati, taking time by the forelock, have met in Convention, and "resolved" to force the Republican candidates into an avowal of their sentiments toward them. They are particularly desirous to find whether or not they are to be admitted to an equal footing with the whites.

The Philadelphia *Press* reviews the political situation in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New-Jersey and Delaware at length, and concludes that the Republican delegation from these four States will remain about as at present—a probable gain in one district compensating for a probable loss in another.

The total number of colored persons registered in Queen Anne's County, Maryland is 1,504. The number of whites registered last and this year is 2,382, with three districts of white voters not reported. In Kent County the total number of colored voters registered in the five districts of the county is 1,551, and 183 whites in three districts.

The Republican Congressional Convention in the Third Massachusetts District will be held next Thursday, the day after the State Convention. The Springfield *Republican* is assured that Senator MORTON has high hopes of a nomination. "Mr. TWITCHELL, whose time and thoughts are occupied with the serious illness of his son, is making no effort for renomination, while his industrious competitor is working against him as hard as he did last Spring for the Hartford and Erie Railroad."

The Democrats of the Sixth Ohio District are in trouble about their candidate for Congress, Gen. DENVER. The Highland *News*, says of him: "In 1852, Gen. DENVER, the Democratic candidate for Congress, killed Mr. GILBERT, editor of the *Alta California*, in a duel. The constitution of Ohio, adopted in 1850, renders any duellist ineligible to office in this State. Saying nothing of the immorality of duelling, which so shocked the Democratic conscience when HENRY CLAY was a candidate for President, we would like to inquire how our Democratic brethren will get over this 'constitutional' difficulty, in case Gen. DENVER should happen to be elected—which, however, the Republicans of the Sixth District don't intend he shall be. We all know how deeply the Democracy reverence the 'Constooshun,' and we sympathize with them in their dilemma. What will they do? Which are they for—DENVER or the 'Constooshun?'"

Methodist State Convention at Trenton, N. J.

The State Methodist Convention at Trenton held its third meeting yesterday. The religious services were under the direction of Rev. Dr. DOBBINS, and the morning hour was devoted to a love feast. A number of resolutions on the subject of temperance were brought up during the business meeting, and considerable opposition was made to one of them bearing on the temperance principles of political candidates, which was passed by a division after a lengthy discussion. The Convention demanded that the Legislature authorize the several cities, townships and boroughs throughout the State to vote upon the liquor question, and decide as to whether the traffic should be carried on or not. They declared it as their opinion that the only safety lay in total abstinence, and that the only means of securing this was by prohibition. The discussion occupied the entire session, when the Convention adjourned with singing and the benediction by Rev. Dr. DASHIEL, President of Dickinson College.

Sunday-School Convention at Greenwich.

A very interesting Convention of Sunday-schools was held at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, 28th inst. Of the twenty-two Sunday-schools established in the entire township of Greenwich, no less than fifteen were fully represented. These were principally from North Greenwich, Old Greenwich, Glenville, Clapboard Ridge, Stanwich, Cos Cob, Mianus, East Portchester and Round Hill. A very encouraging and interesting report was read by PHILO BUTTON, Esq., and addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. BANE, of Stanwich, Rev. Mr. HAMMOND, of Old Greenwich, Rev. Mr. OLCOTT, of North Greenwich, and Rev. Dr. CLARK, of Greenwich.

Several thousand children with their teachers, were in attendance.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Convention of Homeopathists—Precautions Against the Spread of the Rinderpest—The Skouptchina of Servia in Session—Mutiny on Board an American Vessel.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A convention of homeopathic physicians is in session at Birmingham.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 29.—The Belgian Chambers have been prorogued.... The Government, with the view of preventing the spread of the rinderpest, has forbidden the holding of fairs and cattle markets.

BELGRADE, Sept. 29.—The sessions of the Skouptchina were opened yesterday. The annual reports from the Regency, which were very favorable, were laid before the House.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—The crew of the American ship *Elizabeth Hamilton*, Capt. WHITE, which left this port a few days ago for New-York, became mutinous, for some cause which has not yet transpired. The second officer was mortally wounded in attempting to subdue the mutiny. The vessel was immediately put back to this port, and on arriving, today, the ringleaders were turned over to the Police.

Affairs at Rome—Secret Mission from the Pope to the King—New Papal Secretary of State—A Newspaper Office Attacked by the Mob.

ROME, Sept. 29.—Cardinal PERICOLI has gone to Florence on a secret mission to King VICTOR EMMANUEL from the Pope.... Cardinal CAPAZZI has been appointed Secretary of State for the Pope in place of Cardinal ANTONELLI, who has resigned.... A mob yesterday entered and plundered the printing office of the *Osservatore*. The Pope has addressed to the King of Italy a protest against the outrage.

Great Fire at Antwerp—Meeting of the Bohemian Diet—The Imperial Rescript—New Lord Mayor of London.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—A great fire is now (noon) raging in this city. The sugar-house of the Messrs. MEENS BROTHERS, and several adjoining buildings, have been destroyed thus far.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29—Evening.—The fire in this city has been extinguished. The loss cannot yet be ascertained.

PRAGUE, Sept. 29.—The Bohemian Diet met today, and received the Imperial Rescript. The document reiterates the indivisibility and imprescriptibility of Bohemia, and promises that the Crown will steadfastly maintain the Constitution, which is the only stand-point for all parties. The rescript concludes by urging the immediate election of Deputies from Bohemia to the Reichsrath.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Alderman THOMAS DAKIN has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Emancipation Law to be Executed—Publication of the Decree—Arrest of a New-York Editor.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—ALFRED J. CLARK has been recognized as the American Consular Agent at Remedios.... Regent SERRANO has ordered the execution of the Spanish Emancipation law in Cuba and Porto Rico. All children of slave mothers born henceforth are free; all those born since 1868 are free upon certain conditions; all slaves over sixty years of age at this date are free, and all others as soon as they arrive at sixty years of age; all slaves belonging to the State are declared free, and all who have rendered public services during the insurrection. As soon as Cuban Deputies are admitted to the Spanish Cortes, the Government will present a project of law for the complete emancipation of the slaves. Captain-General DE RODAS has ordered to be published the law.... FERRER DE CONTO, the editor of the *Cronista*, published in New-York, has been arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Secretary of State received the following telegram from Acting Consul-General HALL, dated Havana, Sept. 28: "Emancipation decree published yesterday. The provisions are similar to the plan of law published at Madrid May 28.

MURDER IN MAINE.

A Man Knocked on the Head and Secreted in a Grove—His Wife and Her Paramour Supposed to be Guilty of the Deed.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 29.—The *Whig & Courier*, of this city, learns that a shocking tragedy occurred last week at Medway, a small town seventy-five miles above here, on the Penobscot River. JOHN RAY, thirty-five years of age, was reported on Thursday last, as missing for two days. The appearance of his wife, and other circumstances, aroused suspicion, and, after four days' search, RAY was found, secreted in a grove on an island, about fifty yards from his residence, with several bruises upon his face and temples. His wife and ELDRIDGE REED, a resident of the same town, a miserable fellow, who is said to have been improperly intimate with Mrs. RAY, and with whom the deceased had not spoken for a long time, have been arrested on suspicion of being the murderers. Their appearance before and since the finding of the body points strongly toward them as being the guilty parties.

THE TURF.

Races at Mystic Park—Third Day of the Meeting—Lady Hughes and Royal John the Leading Horses.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—Today was the third of the Fall meeting of the Mystic Park Association. The attendance was good, the weather fine, and the track in excellent condition. The first race was for a purse of $500—$300 to first horse, $150 to second, $50 to third—for horses that have never beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. There were twenty-one entries, but only eight started. The following is a summary:

A. Patterson's br. m. Lady Hughes	1	1	1
C. H. Cameron's br. m. Jennie	4	2	2
W. H. Woodruff's s. m. Gypsy	2	4	7
Dan Mace's blk. g. Contraband	3	3	3
H. Bradley's b. g. Happy Jack	8	6	4
—— r. g. Andy Johnson	5	5	5
John Tyler's r. g. Frosty	7	7	6
L. G. Lown's b. g. Billy Butler	6	dis.	
E. L. Norcross' br. m. Lady Moscow	dr.		

Time—2:34¼, 2:35, 2:36.

The second race was for a purse of $2,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:32; $1,000 to first horse, $700 to second and $300 to third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Fourteen horses were entered, but only seven started. The following is a summary:

J. J. Bowen's gr. g. Royal John	1	1	2	1
Dan Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson	5	5	1	2
O. A. Hickok's s. s. St. Elmo	2	2	5	2
E. L. Norcross' sp. g. Col. Lakeman	6	3	3	5
J. L. Doty's b. m. Sallie	3	7	7	6
M. Roden's s. m. New-Berlin Girl	4	4	4	4
W. Woodruff's ch. g. Prince Arthur	7	6	6	7

Time—2:33¼, 2:32¼, 2:31½, 2:32.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a race for all horses except *Lady Thorn*, *Goldsmith Maid* and *George Palmer*, for which *George Wilkes*, *American Girl*, *Hotspur*, *Draco Prince*, *Mountain Boy* and *Lucy* are entered.

The Newmarket Races—Don Carlos, Luisette and Gourbi the Winners.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—At the Newmarket races today, the Queen's plate of 100 guineas, for three years old, was won by the Duke of HAMILTON's colt *Don Carlos*, by *Tim Whiffler*, out of *Maid of Cadiz*. The Handicap plate of 50 sovereigns for three-year olds and upward was won by *Luisette*, beating b. h. *Blue Gown*, by *Beadsman* out of *Bas Bleu*, second. The Handicap sweepstakes of fifteen sovereigns each, five forfeit, with 100 sovereigns added, was won by *Gourbi*. The betting on the race for the Cesarewitch stakes is ten to one against Mr. HUNE's b. c. *Hawthornden*, by *Lord Clifden*, out of *Bonny Blink*.

Fair at Hartford, Conn.—Trial of the State Prison Murderer.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—The Hartford County Fair is in successful progress at the Rink in this city. There was a good show of cattle at the Fair Grounds, yesterday.... JAMES WILSON, the murderer of Warden WILLARD, of the State Prison, pleaded "not guilty" in the Superior Court, yesterday. He said he desired to conduct his own defense, but Judge MINOR assigned A. P. HYDE and D. S. CALHOUN as his counsel. Wilson's trial will take place next Wednesday.

The Lime Rock Bank Robbery—Trial of One of the Accused—Contradictory Testimony.

ROCKLAND, Me., Sept. 29.—The trial of LITCHFIELD, the bank-robber, continued yesterday and today with unabated interest. The court-room was crowded at each session. The evidence is all in to-night. JEWETT has nearly concluded his argument for the defense. LITCHFIELD testified in his own behalf, and positively denies all knowledge that the bank was to be robbed. Mrs. LITCHFIELD's testimony positively contradicted the witness GRAVES' statement that he was at LITCHFIELD's house on Sunday evening preceding the robbery, where he says two men (two of the principals in the robbery) came down stairs with LITCHFIELD and went out. She stated that no person, but the family were in the house that night, and she testified to her husband being in the house Sunday, and Tuesday nights, at the hour when the Government witnesses swore he was at the grove, in consultation with them and the principals in the robbery. LITCHFIELD and his wife testify he was not out of the house until 7 o'clock on the morning after the robbery, but the Government produces two witnesses, one of whom testifies to seeing him at his store about 4 o'clock, and the others at about 6 o'clock, that morning. The case goes to the jury tomorrow.

Fashionable Wedding at Hartford—Son of Hon. Gideon Welles the Bridegroom.

HARTFORD, Sept. 29.—EDGAR T. WELLES, formerly Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, and a son of Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, and ALICE BRAINARD COLT, daughter of CHARLES H. BRAINARD, Esq., President of the State Bank of this city, were married today, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. MILLES, of St. John's Church, in the presence of a few personal friends. A brilliant reception at the elegant residence of the bride's father was attended by a large number of the residents of Hartford and several distinguished strangers. Among the latter were Rear-Admiral T. A. Jenkins, of Washington; Gen. Kiddoo, United States Army; Judge John Caton, late Chief-Justice of Illinois, and wife; Robert L. Lincoln, of Chicago; John Crerar, of Chicago; Rev. Charles M. Hale, Chaplain United States Army, and Dr. Elias Hall, of Pennsylvania.

Accident on Mont Blanc—The Americans who were Lost—Account by the Consul at Geneva.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The United States Consul at Geneva writes to the Department of State, under date Sept. 11, as follows:

"The papers of this city relate an accident as occurring to three travelers and eight guides and porters accompanying them, by which all were lost, on the 6th or 7th inst., in ascending or descending Mont Blanc. As two of the travelers were represented as Americans, I instituted inquiries and ascertained their persons—DR. JAS. B. BEAN, of Baltimore, who seems by a paper found in his room to have had some connection with the Smithsonian Institute, and JOHN C. RANDALL, of Quincy, Mass., who, I am told, had heretofore made the ascent of Mont Blanc, and that he made his will the night before leaving. Unhappily no doubt exists of the death of the whole party, caused either by a hurricane or an avalanche."

More Trouble in Municipal Affairs of Richmond—The Chief of Police Arrested.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—The municipal office troubles here have commenced again. The Chief of Police was arrested today on the complaint of WM. B. DAVIDSON, who claims to be the City Collector under the Enabling Act and the late judicial decisions, and the Chief, in turn, had Mr. DAVIDSON arrested for perjury in swearing that he feared molestation. DAVIDSON was lately ejected from the municipal office by order of the City Council, by the Chief of Police.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN., was entered on Thursday night, Sept. 22, with above result. Particulars of the transaction and OTHER SAFES *equally as good* can be furnished by

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Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

TRUSLOW—ADAMS.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island, JAMES L. TRUSLOW, Jr., to AMELIA LOUISE, daughter of Wm. Newton Adams, Esq., all of that city.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 27, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Gabriel M. Baldwin, in the 73d year of her age.

The funeral will take place at 1½ o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, East Williamsburg. Carriages in waiting at Grand-st. Ferry until 12½.

CHAMBERLIN.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, 24th inst., Mrs. LYDIA CHAMBERLIN, wife of Nathan Chamberlin, Esq., in the 78th year of her age.

GOTTSCHALK.—At Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 18, 1869, LOUIS MOREAU GOTTSCHALK, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family and members of the musical profession are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., Monday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., when a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

CROSS.—On Thursday, Sept. 29, NATHANIEL CROSS, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 418 Gold-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

FALES.—At Paris, France, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., SAMUEL FALES, of this City, in the 23d year of his age.

HYDE.—At Woodside, N. J., Sept. 28, suddenly, FRANCES DRAPER, infant daughter of Ralph M. and Mary S. Hyde, aged 13 months.

Funeral services will be held in St. John's Church, Woodside, on Saturday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

HART.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 29th inst., FREEMAN, youngest child of Jane G. and the late James Hart, aged 16 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his mother, No. 14 Gallatin-place, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 3 o'clock.

HOGUET.—At Havre, France, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, JOSEPH HOGUET, aged 65 years, late of the City of New-York.

LAWRENCE.—On Wednesday, 28th inst., MARY LAWRENCE, wife of William Lawrence, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, J. S. Aitken, 143d-st., near Broadway, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will meet the 1½ o'clock train from New-York (Hudson River Railroad) at Manhattanville.

LYON.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, Sept. 29, of typhoid fever, ELOISE, daughter of Mr. Roscoe and Mary E. Lyon.

Notice of funeral on Saturday.

PARKER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, ELIZABETH, wife of Edward Parker.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 9½ A. M., on Saturday, Oct. 1, from her late residence, No. 209 West 34th-st. The remains will be taken to St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Staten Island, where the funeral services will be held at 1 P. M. Carriages in attendance at Vanderbilt's Landing, at 12 o'clock M.

SHERRILL.—On Thursday, 29th inst., MARGARET, widow of the late Dr. Hunting Sherrill, in the 78th year of her age.

The relations and friends of the family, also those of her sons, Rush and Platt, are invited to attend the funeral at St. Luke's Church, in Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on Saturday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

TRAVER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, LULU M., daughter of J. Oakley and Sarah L. Traver.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral on Friday, Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn. Take Fulton-av. cars from Fulton Ferry.

VAN BLARCOM.—At Cornwall, on the Hudson, on the 28th inst., JOHN A. VAN BLARCOM, aged 56 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. John's M. E. Church, corner of Bedford-av. and Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Sept. 30, at 2 P. M.

YATES.—Died last evening, at his residence in this City, Brig.-Gen. CHARLES YATES.

The relatives and friends of Charles Yates are respectfully invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at his late residence, No. 265 East 59th-st., at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, (Sept. 30.) His remains will be taken to Albany.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY at 6:30 A. M., and SATURDAY at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations the night before, as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:50 P. M.; C and D, 8:35 P. M.; E and F, 8:20 P. M.; G and H, 8:05 P. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1870.

GOV. HAWLEY, OF CONNECTICUT, will address the soldiers and sailors TO-NIGHT, at the rooms of the Soldiers' and Sailors' General Committee, corner 22d-st. and Broadway.
Gen. ALFRED PLEASONTON, President.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF LIBERAL business experience, with $10,000 or $20,000 cash capital, to engage in the merchant tailoring business on a large scale. Address NINE MONEY, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL to engage in manufacturing sand paper; satisfactory representations as to profits. Address PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

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TENT-LIFE IN SIBERIA,
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4th-av. and 23d-st.

POLITICAL.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a ratification meeting at Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7½ P. M. The Boys in Blue, the German organization and the colored Republicans of the district are invited. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting: Hon. Sigismund Kaufman, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Gen. George H. Sharpe and Rev. Wm. F. Butler. Music will be in attendance, and front seats will be reserved for ladies.
By order of GEORGE LAYLAND, President.
SAML. B. LAKE, HENRY C. PETTY, Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Sept. 29, sales were made as follows:

By JOSEPH A. LEVY, of three three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, together with the lots, each 18.9 by 102.2, located on the south side of Seventy-eighth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of JOSEPH H. TOONE, Esq., referee, the amount of the mortgage foreclosed being $8,750 upon each lot. The lots were sold separately, and were all struck off to JOSEPH H. KING for $15,500 each. The auctioneer stated, after the transaction was concluded, that either or all of the houses were now in the market at private sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, also in a legal sale by order of the Court, disposed of a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, the latter 16.9 by 85, on the north side of Fifty-first-street, 74 feet east of Second-avenue, for $11,385. The purchaser was THOMAS LYON. The mortgage foreclosed in this instance amounted to $6,085.

Summary of Sales, Thursday, Sept. 29.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph A. Levy.

3 three-story and basement b. a. houses and lots, s. s. 78th-st. 287.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., lots each 18.9x102.2, $15,500 each $46,500

By James M. Miller.

Eighty-first-st., n. s., 416 ft. w. of Second-av., 22x100.. 1,385

Fifty-first-st., s. s., 74 ft. e. of Second-av., 16.5x100.. 11,385

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Rivington-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 23x79.. $6,500
South-st., s. s., No. 82, 17.5x—, water lot, ¼ part.. 200
4th-st., s. s., 46 ft. e. of Thompson-st., 23x119, h. and l 2,500
8th-st., s. s., 243.2 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19.4x96.2.... 13,000
34th-st., n. s., 62.6 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x74, h. and l 20,000
42d-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100 3,000
44th-st., n. s., 125.4 ft. w. of Madison-av., 18.8x100.5 36,000
46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x124 5,000
52d-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5 65,000
65th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5 2,000
86th-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of Second-av., 100x100.5.... 23,500
115th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of 4th-av., 31.2x100, h. and l 1,500
Lexington-av. and 27th-st., n. w. corner, 19.9x30, h. and l 23,500
61st-av., w. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 138th-st., 25x75 20,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Ash-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Ravenswood, Hallet's Cove and Williamsburg pike, 50x100, 10-11 part $2,400
Same property, 10-11 part 2,450
Bedford-av., w. s., 175 ft. w. of Clesson-av., 40x131.4 2,500
Broadway, w. s., 20 ft. s. e. of Thornton-st., 25x86 7,500
Broome-st., n. s., 102 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x37.6 450
Conover-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Sackett-st., 20x100 1,500
Fulton-av., n. s., 346.4 ft. s. e. of Gates-av., 21.6x95 5,500
Hoyt-st., e. s., 57.3 ft. s. of 1st-st., 19.3x68 6,400
Madison-st., n. s., 216.8 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 32x100 20,000
Penn-st., n. s., 416 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 25x100 1,500
Penn-st. s. s., 100 ft. s. of Bedford-av., 22x100.. 56,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20.6x75.... 4,400
South 9th-st., s. s., 76.5 ft. w. of 3d-st., 25x100.... } 10,000
South 10th-st., n. s., 204 ft. e. of 2d-st., 25x100.. }
Union-st., n. s., 225 ft. n. w. of Smith-st., 25x100.. 9,000
13th-st., s. w. s., 222.10 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 16.5x100. 5,500
20th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x106.10..... 350
Clinton-av., w. s., 275 ft. s. of Railroad-av., 25x100.. 500
Georgia-av., e. s., 300 ft. s. of Virginia-av., 25x100. 1,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Ella-st. and Cortlandt-av., s. w. corner, 217x370.. $11,000

White Plains.

Clinton-st. and Kensico-av., n. w. corner, 250x404. $2,000

Westchester.

10th-av., s. s., part lot No. 599, Wakefield, 25x114. $100

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bedford-st., e. s., 217 ft. n. of Springfield-av., 40x 123 ..... $3,300
Broad-st., e. s., 74 ft. s. of South-st., 26x100..... 5,000
Jackson-st., s. s., 120 ft. from Market-st., 30x100.. 1,000

Clinton.

Springfield-av., s. s., 25 ft. from Bruen-av., 157x 65 ..... $820

Bloomfield.

Linden-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of R. Peele's, 60x145.. $700

Irvington.

Augusta-st., 200 ft. n. of Cottage-st., 125x100... } $1,500
Howard-st., w.s., 250 ft. n. of Cottage-st., 100x100 }

Jersey City.

White and Lafayette sts., n. e. corner, 100x100... $5,000
North 5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Grose-st., 25x100. $2,200

Greenville.

Lot No. 19, block No. 5, Gould's map, 25x100..... $700

Hoboken.

Bloomfield-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Bensen property, 45x100..... $2,000

Union.

Daily Town road, e. s., 341 ft. n. of North Hudson County Railroad line, 25x75..... $700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 47TH-ST.—House brown-stone, 25x55, four stories, built in the best manner, as by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size, Columbia College lease, 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. REQUA, No. 24 Pine-st. Also, for sale, an eligible pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st. Apply as above.

CENTRAL PARK.—A PLOT OF LOTS, north-west corner 8th-av. and 90th-st., will be sold low on easy terms; below grade and fine view; good investment. Apply to owners,
L. L. & L. M. GUTHRIE, No. 110 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 42D-ST., AN extra-sized elegant brown-stone house, price very reasonable, with or without stable.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Fine four-story high-stoop brown-stone, elegant order. For sale at a bargain. Do. on 46th-st., near 5th-av. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, No. 143 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th ava., in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone-front & Mansard-roof house for sale, in Brooklyn, on Clinton-av., 100 feet north of Lafayette-av., west side; the most desirable location in either Brooklyn or New-York; the house is elegantly finished in all respects. French plate glass; black-walnut sash-doors, stairs, &c.; eighteen rooms, any amount of pantries, drawers, &c., in fact, all modern improvements; twenty minutes by Greenewav. cars from Fulton Ferry; a stable lot, if wanted. Also, No. 252 Clermont-av., between De Kalb and Willoughby ava., a two and a half story brick-front brown-stone basement and trimmings house, ten rooms; has been lately painted, overhauled and frescoed by the owner, with the intention of making a permanent home of it; it is a perfect gem; prices moderate and terms easy.
Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN.
Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
One, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

JEWELERS AND LAWYERS.—A FINE second-story front office, four plate-glass windows, room 26 by 35, on Broadway near Cortlandt-st., to rent; possession immediately. Inquire at No. 377 Broadway, insurance office.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE PRIVATE STABLE, No. 107 East 29th-st., near Park-av. Stalls above ground for six horses; large carriage-room, coachmen's rooms, &c. Apply to EDWARD SIMPSON, No. 167 Front-st.

TO LET—THE ELIGIBLY-SITUATED double marble-store and basement, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 50x200, well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A home at Flushing, L. I., twenty minutes from 34th-st.; in the village, elevated and healthy, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect repair; house is finished with hard woods, frescoed and papered; green-house, stable and carriage-house, fine garden, lawn and trees; will sell at a sacrifice and on very easy terms; can be occupied immediately. Address RUFUS W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Richard S. Field, of Princeton, N. J. This beautiful country-seat is widely known for its collections of rare shrubs, its choice variety of plants, and its splendid evergreen hedges. There are twenty-nine acres of land. The house is of stone, with parlor, dining-room and library on the first floor, five chambers on the second floor, three with dressing-rooms attached, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; servants' room and garret above. There are two graperies, warm and cold, green house, gardener's house and all the usual out buildings. On one part of the property is a frame building in the cottage style, which has been, and may be, rented without inconvenience or annoyance to the family occupying the place. To a gentleman with sufficient means, particularly if he has sons to educate, no more elegant or refined home could be found. Photographs and particulars of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$15,000 FOR THIRTY-FIVE acre farm near New-Brunswick; has six acres blackberries, three acres raspberries, 300 full-bearing peach-trees, large quantity of apple, pear and cherry trees; six cows, two horses, &c.; will trade for a house in good location here, and pay cash difference. HATCH & RIKER, 1,362 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—PERFECT ENGLISH COT tage residence, complete in every respect; thirteen rooms, gas and water throughout; stables, out-buildings; excellent location near depot; road macadamized, fine lawns, ample shade. Rent furnished privileges purchase. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety; beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cona sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—SEVenty acres, good buildings, fine orchard, splendid landscape, at a bargain.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

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GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—SEVenty acres, good buildings, fine orchard, splendid landscape, at a bargain.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RAHWAY, N. J.—FOUR THREE-BEDroom houses near railroad depot and several smaller ones, also unimproved lots, a number of large and small farms for sale near Rahway and New-York.
J. T. MARTIN, Real Estate Agent, Post-office, Rahway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable piece of building property on the range of the Orange Mountain, with commanding views, excellent and never-failing springs of water; there is money in it. W. H. SHROPE, No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 1.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FIFTIETH-ST.—A FOUR-STORY NEW brown-stone house, 21 feet front, built by days' work in the most thorough manner, on Columbia College lease; the low ground-rent on this property creates a sinking fund, which will pay for the house within the first term of the lease.
HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,362 Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH basement brick house; rent $600; water, sewer; situated in Fort Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. REEDS, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE WITH stable, or a house with vacant lots adjoining or convenient for a stable, located between 4th and 6th ava. and 34th-st. and Central Park; 12s entire payment will be in cash. Address ROBERT BONNER, office of the New-York *Ledger*.

WANTED—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, nicely located, west of 4th-av., above 14th-st., costing not over $25,000; 22 to 25 feet wide. Owners only address Box No. 287 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIRST GREAT SALE AT
SCOTCH PLAINS,
Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on
THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,
at 12 M., on the premises,
SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS
will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.
PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.
This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.
REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.
ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.
FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.
GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.
For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-st.,
R. G. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER., No. 6 Pine-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 20TH-ST.
In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (34th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,326 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 235 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
(MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 78 West 36th-st., will re-open TUESDAY, Sept. 23. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 East 20th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,367 Broadway will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars, address the Principal, 16 apply to RICHARD W. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 859 4th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1830,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

J. R. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,367 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 239 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, SPARKILL, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence on Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. I. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, KINGSton, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $236 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 813 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MERENE'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to S. H. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 749 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 23d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,152 Broadway, between 26th and 26th sts.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys at all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.
Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 19, at No. 22 West 24th-st. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575, Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 47TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Vacancies may be filled in October.

AN EXCLUSIVELY French department (for French and German, if desired), modeled after the best schools abroad, will be opened Oct. 1.
N. B.—Examination of cards and tickets for regular course of tuition in English and French.
Address my mail as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
Nos. 58 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MELLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 14TH-ST.—N. A. will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 37TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 138 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 21 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison ava., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Terms, $100 per quarter, from
NOV. 22.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common sense management. Reopens Sept. 5. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 398 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOME INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC Exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitations rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school, 340 E. 20th-st. For admission cards or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 1 Irving-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Saddle, Mr. Fred. Bondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 56, 58 and 60 Montague-st., (new Nos. 136, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Circulars at Brentano's, 5 Union-sq.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 32d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical and Scientific Departments. E. FERANDIE, Principal.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 99 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEAU, No. 340 West 22d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Tremper's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. DOTY AND MISS TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 26. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 26th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses ANNAN, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.—WM. H. BLEGGETT'S school, No. 1,314 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 234 East 10th-st.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 49 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 29.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, Mercer County, N. J.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 19.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 36th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASSERE, PENNington, N. J., circulars for sale at the best and cheapest school.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 118, 120 AND 122 EAST 34TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.
College minimum, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.
Frenchman to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 107 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.
Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
Circulars sent on request.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 497, 499, 501, 503-av.,
And corner 50-av. and 124th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 63 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 67 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 251 6TH-AV. AND 247 BROADWAY,
Corner 32d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy and well-ventilated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and insists that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow exactly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, sentiented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection: John Aitchison, Tom Goadby, Ahner Osborn, Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett, John A. Hadden, Jas. L. Phipps, P. R. Bonnett, Wm. A. Hadden, Jas. W. Pryor, John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Geo. B. Satterlee, John Brooks, Thos. F. Jeremiah, Dan. S. Schanck, Edwin J. Brown, Albert Kelley, Samuel Sloan, Josiah H. Burton, Chas. A. Lamont, Jas. Symington, Nathl. W. Chase, Lord Lockwood, Geo. F. Tyler, Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, Thos. McKeever, Alvan Underhill, Kenny Couillard, Benj. F. Manierre, Judge Van Vorst, Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Ralph Wells, Benj. Curtis, Joseph Morrill, Chas. G. Wilson, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.
Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School as separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 307 AND 371 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 49 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMBE'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 81 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednes., Sept. 28 | Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29 | Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1 | Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5 | Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6 | Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $90, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$260, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $90, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$130, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid steamers on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT.....LAMBERT...SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE.....DAURE.....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transits by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....Oct. 5, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FRANKLIN.....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTIE...Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITNEY...Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,).....Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin, (single berth).$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Halifax, N. S.....20 | To Halifax, N. S.....15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON. Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC, STELLA, GREIG, Saturday, Oct. 8.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, BRAGG, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $85 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, in safety, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Europa	Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia	Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria	Sat., Oct. 8	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
Anglia	Sat., Oct. 15	Devonia	Wed., Nov. 2
India	Sat., Oct. 22	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16
Australia	Sat., Oct. 29	Britannia	Wed., Nov. 30
Columbia	Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa	Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON THE 2ND AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Oct. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIRE, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
W. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York

HAVANA—SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DRAKE, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA,

ATLANTIC MAIL-STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE Capt. B. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Oct. 13
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....Oct. 20
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY Oct. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILIPS, TUESDAY, Oct. 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALONY, THURSDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 68 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in assuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Old line, low freights.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship NORTHERN LIGHT,
S. CROCKER, Commander,
now at her dock, foot of Jay-st., will have Pier No. 41 North River on SATURDAY, 1st October, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile to be forwarded at New-Orleans.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 68 Liberty-st.

Steam-ship LODONA will follow from Pier No. 39 East River on SATURDAY, 8th October.
C. H. MALLORY & CO.,
No. 158 Maiden-lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM-SHIP GEORGE B. UPTON,
Capt. R. N. ROBERTS,
SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 3 o'clock P. M.
Will leave as above from Pier No. 35 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading, at lowest rates, over connecting lines of transportation, issued to all points South and South-west. Apply on Pier No. 15 East River, or to
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 129 Wall-st., corner South.
Freight for North Carolina and South Carolina mark S. & S. W. Central Line, (South and South-west Central Line,) via Petersburg.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO.

Pier No. 41 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 306 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD LOAN

OF THE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER-WORKS COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE
SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, $1,000 EACH.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
DUE IN 1899.
INTEREST PAYABLE MAY AND NOV. 1, AT UNION TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

We offer for sale a limited amount AT 85c. AND ACCRUED INTEREST, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$800,000
AUTHORIZED ISSUE BONDS.....$800,000

We respectfully invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to these bonds.
Estimated rental.....$120,000
Interest on $800,000 bonds, say.....55,000
Leaving for current expenses, dividends, and to extend the works, per annum.....$135,000

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company, New-York, as trustees for the bondholders.
Pamphlets, containing copies of the Company's charter and of the mortgage to Union Trust Company, &c., furnished upon application.
Government Securities and bonds, having market value, taken in exchange on favorable terms.
Bonds sent by express to any part of the country free of charge.
THE WORKS WILL BE COMPLETED IN SIXTY DAYS.
These are the cheapest Bonds in this market, as the income from the works will be largely in excess of amount required to pay interest.
There remains only a small portion of the Loan unsold, and at the present price these Bonds, as an investment, pay much better interest than Government's, but equal to about 9 per cent per annum, with a good prospect of an advance on their present price.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,

No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,

No. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.
Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.
ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.
Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.
Loans negotiated.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.
Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY,

Transact
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of
GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS,
STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter,
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D MCKINLAY, } Agents.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT,
President National Stock and Leather Bank.
B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT E. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FOR SALE—INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and Lafayette First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds; Evansville City 7 per cent. Bonds, May and November; New-Orleans and Jackson and Great Northern 8 per cent. Bonds; St. Louis and St. Joseph First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds cheap. Wanted, Cincinnati and Indiana Railroad Bonds, Dayton and Michigan Railroad Bonds and Stock, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Bonds and Stock.
G. COPELAND, No. 38 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE BATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1870.
ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Bathbone Oil Tract Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 10th day of October, 1870, to elect trustees for the ensuing year. Poll open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

LOST—A PROMISSORY NOTE, DRAWN BY J. Morgan, O'Bryan & Co., to their own order. No. 341, dated Nashville, Dec. 6, 1870, payable four months after date, for eleven hundred and seventy-eight 98-100 dollars ($1,178 98) at the office of Wyman, Byrd & Co., No. 70 Franklin-st. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

SECURITY BANK

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK

Having proved a decided success, it has been unanimously resolved by the Board of Directors to

DOUBLE THE CAPITAL STOCK,

(in accordance with provisions of the Charter,) in order to meet the increasing business of the Bank.
A Subscription Book is ordered to be opened on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, at the Banking-house.

No. 319 Broadway.

Over $150,000 of the New Stock is already taken. Friends of the Bank desiring to obtain the Shares at par, should make application at once. Payments of 10 per cent. of the amount subscribed may be made on the 10th of October, November and December respectively, and the balance, 70 per cent., on the 10th day of January, 1871.

WITH A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
$500,000,

Which can be further increased, as business requires, to the limit of

ONE MILLION,

The President and Directors have confidence in offering to the public the facilities of their institution.
State and National Banks, Private Bankers, Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, Railroad, Manufacturing and other Corporations, Executors of Estates, Trustees, Public Officers, and all who have trust moneys, or who act in any fiduciary capacity, whether they live in New-York or elsewhere, are invited to open accounts with the SECURITY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by letter or in person. Business Paper Discounted for MERCHANTS and DEPOSITORS at seven per cent. per annum. GOLD accounts kept. Fiscal Agencies of States, Municipalities and Corporations accepted.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
BENJAMIN H. DEWEY, Cashier.
No. 319 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1870.

8 per Cent. Interest

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,800,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.
This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,

NO. 54 PINE-ST.

TANNER & CO.,

NO. 49 WALL-ST.

Cammann & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,
Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1896.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, cor. corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, America and America. Draw bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 53 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1870.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 253 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMILOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1870.
A TA MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, WM. A. ANDERSON was unanimously elected President of this Company, vice WM. TOMSON, Esq., resigned, and C. W. PARMELEE was appointed Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 68 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.
Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
R. A. CRUIKSHANK, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 293 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 6 to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 109 and 111 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,738,240 66.
N. J. HASKIN, Jr., President.
W. H. WHITLOCK, C. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. F. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 5TH-av., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

C. W. FRENCH-ERHORT, SOPH. MCL. BULL, Pres't.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 130 EAST 34TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with or without board, for a family, with or without private table; also, a few table boarders; references given and required. Apply as above.

TO ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished, to let, with or without board, suitable for a small family; board and attendance first-class; references given and required. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 19TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Large and handsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class board; suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also single rooms for gentlemen. References required.

NO. 122 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th ave.—Handsome parlor and bedroom; also suite of rooms on third floor to rent, with first-class board; without children.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, furnished suitable for gentleman; or a gentleman and wife, with board. Location desirable. References required.

NO. 192 EAST 19TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner of Irving-place.—Two elegantly-furnished floors to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TO A single gentleman, in private family, at No. 49 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.; HANDsome rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR A FEW single men and pleasant rooms, on reasonable terms, at No. 423 5th-av., corner West 34th-st., over grocery-store.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square; also a parlor suite, with private bath-room, &c. References required.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board to gentlemen, separately or together; rent moderate. Apply at No. 116 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 129 EAST 24TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor, elegantly furnished en suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; convenient to cars and stages.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR house would let a large, hand omely-furnished room to one or two gentlemen—without board preferred. Apply as No. 50 Bank-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., spacious rooms on third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let at No. 7 West 25th-st.; also, a single room; house and location first-class. Opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with a furnished room, without board, in the house of a small private American family; references exchanged. 98 West 11th-st., betweenfifth and 6th avs.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-FURnished room, with every convenience and use of piano; best locality; family private, and terms low to a good party. Address M. S. T., Station D, 5th-st.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FURniture and table, No. 233 West 39th-st., near Broadway; rooms on second and fourth floors; references exchanged.

NO. 241 EAST 13TH-ST.—A CHOICE of very desirable rooms, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen; house first-class; terms moderate.

A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms on second floor, with or without private table, in a first-class house, No. 58 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 279 4TH-AV., house adjoining Calvary Church, has elegant suite of rooms to let, with private table; also, one parlor and bedroom, suitable for two.

BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET the entire second floor, with all conveniences, with private table; location very desirable. Address BOARDS, Herald Office.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. Apply at No. 19 Henry-st. for two days.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 951.—ONE SUITE OF Rooms on third floor with private table. French-man cook.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms—parlor, dining-room, two to four bedrooms—suitable for a family; private table.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms on second and third floors; also a single room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON the second floor to let, with board, separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on the third floor.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, at two doors from Union League.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; reference given and required. Apply at No. 116 Leroy-st.

NO. 74 LEXINGTON-AV.—NEWLY-furnished rooms to let to gentlemen.

NO. 44 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH first-class board, a second floor; references.

NO. 119 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall; also, furnished cottage to let.
JAMES G. ROE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1870.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, has been declared, payable on the 17th day of October next, to shareholders who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of October and opened on the 3d day of November next.
The capital stock of the Company has been increased one million dollars, in conformity with the proceedings of the stockholders at their meeting in June, 1869, and the same is offered to stockholders at par in the proportion of one additional share to each sixteen shares held by them on the closing of the transfer-books, and stock to be subscribed and paid for on or before the 1st day of November next, at which date negotiable scrip will be issued, entitling the holder to convert the same into shares of stock on and after 1st December next, when presented in sums of one hundred dollars, or any multiple of the same.
Stockholders not having complied with the above requirements by the 1st day of November next will be considered as having waived their right to subscribe, and the stock will be otherwise disposed of.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS:
CHICAGO AND ALTON, INCOME.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE,
HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1870.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $2 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, standing on the books the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of October next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the seven per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 46 Sears' Building, Boston, or at the banking-house of Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1870.
BULL'S HEAD BANK.—FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—Out of the earnings of the last three months this bank has declared its usual Quarterly Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of October next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OCTOBER next, on Bonds of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.
D. W. KILBOURNE, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DARNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

COUPONS ON SOUTHERN MINNESOTA Railroad Eight per Cent. Construction Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WITH $10,000 WANTED in a highly-respectable and lucrative manufacturing business, in this City; a very desirable opportunity for the right party, who with real name only may address Box No. 1,708 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A RAG CARPET SHOP, with one loom and all fixtures in good order. Apply at No. 792 3d-av., near 49th-st.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—ASSOCIATION of the Alumni. The annual meeting of the Association for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held in the College Library on MONDAY, EVENING, Oct. 3, at 7½ o'clock. After the meeting there will be a social reunion of the Alumni.
GRATZ NATHAN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. Lester Wallack
THIS EVENING,
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Sheridan's comedy,
THE RIVALS,
Introduced with
NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
AND APPOINTMENTS,
CHARACTERS BY
Mr. JOHN SEFFOUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON,
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND.
DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. CHARLES BOOKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite comedy, (now playing in London with immense success,) entitled
THE TWO ROSES,
is in a forward state of preparation.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

MARIE SEEBACH—TO-NIGHT,

IN TWO PLAYS—DRAMA AND COMEDY.
Marie Seebach in Drama—Mar

FLOOD IN VIRGINIA.

A Tremendous Rain-Storm West of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Railroads Submerged, Bridges Swept Away, Travel Interrupted, and Property Destroyed.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 29.—There has been a heavy flood west of the Blue Ridge Mountains, and considerable damage was done near Staunton today.

GREENWOOD DEPOT, Va., Sept. 29.—A tremendous rain-storm commenced early this morning, and still continues with unabated violence. It is pouring down in torrents, and all modes of travel in this section, and as far as heard from, in the State, have been interrupted. The eastern-bound train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, from the White Sulphur Springs, this morning, was unable to proceed any further than Afton Station, on account of a wash on the road and five land-slides between Afton and Gordonsville. The train commenced to return back to Staunton, but after passing Blue Ridge Tunnel it became unsafe to proceed further, the water on the track being nearly up to the fires in the engine. The special train, containing Vice-President WICKHAM, Superintendent WHITCOMB, Director FISK and party, had barely passed over the Waynesboro Bridge when it was swept away by the flood. The eastern-bound train, containing a large number of passengers returning from Virginia Springs, is weather-bound in the mountain at the east end of Blue Ridge Tunnel. No lives have been lost as far as heard from. At 4 P. M. the rain is still coming down in torrents. The passengers will be unable to get away from the tunnel before to-morrow evening.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

The Guerriere Aground—The Remains sent on by Another Conveyance—More Organizations Desiring to Participate—The Mayors and Common Councils of Surrounding Cities to be Present.

The following telegraphic dispatches announcing the running aground of the steamer *Guerriere*, bearing the remains of Admiral FARRAGUT, were received yesterday morning:

SEPT. 29, 1870.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor, New-York:

The *Guerriere* having the remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT on board, is ashore, in charge of the pilot, off Nantucket. The remains will be in New-York on Friday morning, either by mail or by steamer. The *Brooklyn* will be in the Lower Bay on Friday. Will telegraph additional particulars when arrangements shall be completed.

LAWRENCE R. JEROME, Chairman.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The United States frigate *Guerriere* went ashore on Great Point at 12 o'clock noon, yesterday, in clear weather, and with all the buoys in sight. She is "hard and fast" aground.

The steamer *Island Home* brought the body of Admiral FARRAGUT to Hyannis, from whence it will be forwarded to Fall River, and thence, by the boat, to New-York to-night.

The *Island Home* returned immediately to render assistance to the *Guerriere*, and the Underwriters' steamer *Charles Pearson* and the tug-boats at the Navy-yard have been notified, and will leave for Nantucket soon.

The Merchants' Express and News Association sent the following:

SEPT. 29.

Admiral FARRAGUT'S body was taken from the steamer *Guerriere* to Hyannis, and from thence in charge of LAWRENCE R. JEROME to Fall River, and from thence they will leave by boat to-night.

HYANNIS, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1870.

John Hardy, Esq., City Hall, New-York:

Arrived here this morning. Will leave this afternoon with remains by way of Fall River by steamer. Admiral BAILEY has requested tug-boat from Navy-yard to take remains to frigate *Brooklyn* in Lower Bay. The *Guerriere* still on shoals. Weather good. Hope to get off today. L. R. JEROME.

The following was sent to the Associated Press last evening:

FALL RIVER, Sept. 29.—The remains of the late Admiral FARRAGUT arrived here, this evening, from Hyannis, where they were landed this morning by the relief steamer from the grounded steamer on Nantucket Shoal. The catafalque is accompanied by the Marine Band of the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and is in charge of the following Committee, appointed in New-York: LAWRENCE JEROME, Admiral BAILEY, Gen. C. K. GRAHAM, and JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, Pay-master at the Navy-Yard at New-York; also by Lieut. FARRAGUT, of the United States Army, son of the Admiral; Major MONTGOMERY, late his Aid and Secretary; Commodore PENNOCK, Commandant of the station at Portsmouth; Mr. OSCAR SAWYER, and several naval officers. The flag under which Admiral FARRAGUT fought his battles was wrapped around his coffin.

The remains left here this evening on the steamer *Bristol* for New-York. As the steamer left the dock the band played a beautiful and appropriate dirge.

Notwithstanding this mishap to the *Guerriere*, no doubt is felt that the remains will be delivered on board the *Brooklyn* in due time for the obsequies to take place as already arranged.

It should be understood by those intending to take part in the ceremonies that if the weather be unfavorable the obsequies will be postponed. The *Brooklyn*, with the remains of the Admiral on board, will leave her anchorage in the Lower Bay about 10 o'clock this morning, if it is intended that the obsequies shall take place today, and the firing of salutes from the forts as she comes up will be a signal that the funeral will take place, according to the published programme. If no salutes are fired the public will understand that the obsequies have been postponed.

Several organizations desiring to participate in the ceremonies, reported to the Grand Marshal yesterday. Among them were a delegation from Grammar School No. 11, in which institution the late Admiral took great interest, who were directed to form on Tenth-street, left on Broadway, and to hold themselves in readiness to follow the Grand Army of the Republic, and to precede the First Division, National Guard. Also the band and boys from Randall's Island, belonging to the school-ship *Mercury*, and the wounded soldiers from the Soldiers' Home, who were directed to form in Tenth-street. Also a delegation of the Trustees of the American Seamen's Friend Society, of which Society the late Admiral was Vice-President, who were directed to form with the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf, foot of Canal-street. The officers of the United States Army were directed to form in rear of the officers of the navy, and the ex-officers of the army and navy immediately after the invited guests of the City authorities. The full programme of the procession will be found in another column.

The streets from Eighth-street downward to Bond-street were directed to be kept clear for the space of one block from Broadway, and also the entire southern portion of Union-square. The latter will be occupied by 3,000 men of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Replies were received yesterday to the invitations to be present at the funeral from the Mayor and Common Council of Albany, the Mayor and Common Council of New-Brunswick, N. J., Major-Gen. MEADE, and Gov. ENGLISH, of Connecticut. The Mayor and Common Council of Philadelphia will probably be present. Secretary FISH and Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING sent dispatches regretting their inability to attend.

The following gentlemen were, yesterday, appointed aids to the Grand Marshal Brevet Major-Gen. Alex. S. Webb: Gen. E. Tremaine, Gen. C. W. Darling, Gen. Carleton, Surgeon Jos. McMaster, Gen. E. P. Peck, Lieut.-Commander Woodward, U. S. N.; Major E. S. Daniels, Major E. H. Kent, Major Rogers, Major Joseph F. Hall, Lieut. Wheeler, U. S. A.; Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Col. John Fowler, Col. C. A. Arthur, Col. W. C. Church, Gen. Kiddoo, Gen. J. H. Draper, Col. Broome, Col. H. C. Lockwood, Gen. McQuade, Capt. Wm. Ludlow, U. S. E., Lieut. H. Metcalf, U. S. A., Lieut. T. E. Camp, U. S. A.

The burial will take place at Woodlawn Cemetery on the Harlem River Railroad. The engine, tender, and cars of the funeral train will be draped in mourning.

The attachés of Marshal SHARPE'S office were busily engaged, yesterday afternoon, in decorating the front of the United States Court building with black. The American flag was suspended at half-mast, under the direction of Deputy Marshal CROWLEY. The various Departments in the building, including the District-Attorney's office and the Commissioners' offices, will be ostensibly closed today, in consequence of the funeral.

A great many buildings, public and private, on the route over which the procession marches, will be found to be appropriately draped this morning. The City Hall is hung with black cloth. The Manhattan Club building is likewise in mourning. At BREWSTER'S, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, among the decorations is a large ship draped, with the figure of the Admiral in the shrouds. Workmen, yesterday, were engaged in dressing the Central Police building, in Mulberry-street, in mourning, in commemoration of FARRAGUT. The same material is used as was employed at the time of Lincoln's funeral. The offices will be closed today.

The Stock and Gold Exchange, as already noticed, will adjourn, and their rooms will be closed. The Produce and Cotton Exchanges will suspend business, but their rooms will not be closed. The Custom-house will be open only from 9 to 10 A. M. for the entrance and clearance of vessels. The Mercantile Library and Reading-room will be closed after 11 A. M.

The Postmaster was absent, yesterday, in consequence of illness, and, therefore, gave no orders for the closing of the Post-office today. The Sub-Treasury will be open today for the reception of the bonds bid for yesterday and the payment of currency therefor. No Custom-house checks will be paid until Saturday.

At 10 o'clock last evening the *Brooklyn* passed Sandy Hook and anchored in the Southwest Spit.

A USEFUL POLICEMAN.

A Hotel Robbed and Escape of the Robbers Before His Eyes—He Refuses to Leave His Post to Arrest Them—A Singular Talk.

A queer policeman was on duty on Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street on Wednesday morning, and for the safety of the people and property in that vicinity it is to be hoped that he will never be on duty there again. On that morning, a few minutes before 4 o'clock, while he was hanging about that corner, the Ashland House, but a few steps distant, was entered by three seedy, dissipated, suspicious-appearing fellows, the night clerk assaulted and threatened with death, and the office thoroughly ransacked. The policeman must have seen them enter, and he surely saw them depart, for they burst out of the house and ran as fast as they were able directly past him. And he could not but have noticed that one had a valise and a bundle of shawls in his hands, and another other sundry articles which evidently did not belong to him.

But he appeared to see nothing, and sealously "kept dark." Following on the heels of the robbers came the night clerk. He called "watch," but not very loudly, being exhausted and out of breath. He then whistled and fluttered about the doorway, anxiously peering out on to the walk. Suddenly he saw, not a few paces from him, this faithful guardian, calmly gazing about him and evidently contented with himself and all the world. The moment the clerk sighted him he said:

"What you looking for?"

"I'm looking for you," the clerk replied, excitedly. "I want you to arrest those men running down the avenue."

"What have they done?" quietly inquired the immovable statue.

"They have robbed the house."

"How do you know?"

"How do I know? I'll tell you after you've arrested them. I have reason to know."

"Wall," drawled out the still serene official, "will you prefer a charge against them if I do arrest them?"

"Of course I will—but arrest them at once."

"I can't," he at length decided; "I don't dare to leave my post."

And so the thieves escaped, and the faithful policeman manfully stood by his post—the street corner under the gas-light.

This same band of thieves made an attempt to rob another hotel near by the same morning, but were unsuccessful. The policeman being taken to task the next day, explained that he didn't answer the call of the clerk at once because he didn't give a "policeman's whistle." If policemen cannot answer a call unless made by a peculiar whistle, it is high time that a school of instruction in "policemen's whistles" was open for the education of the people of the City.

The Custom-House—Small Number of Changes Effected by the Collector—The New Assignment of Weighers—Their Districts.

The policy announced at the outset of the administration of Collector MURPHY has been strictly adhered to, and from the beginning of his official term until the present time very few changes have marked his course. The only changes of any moment is the new assignment of weighers, which is as follows:

Weighers—GEORGE H. SHIRLEY, to District No. 1, Piers Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive; office, No. 46 West-street. H. HORTON SMITH, to District No. 2, Piers Nos. 7 to 13, Jersey City and Hoboken; office, No. 118 West-street. JAMES B. SWAIN, to District No. 3, Piers Nos. 14 to 43 inclusive; office, No. 124 West-street. ED. JARDINE, to District No. 4, Pier No. 44 and all above; office, No. 319 West-street. East River Weighers—F. G. GEDNEY, to District No. 5, Piers Nos. 1 to 11, inclusive; office, corner of Old-slip and South-street. HENRY C. LAKE, to District No. 6, Piers Nos. 12 to 19, inclusive, and Appraisers' stores; office, No. 146 Front-street. MICHAEL W. BURNS, to District No. 7, Piers Nos. 20 to 25, inclusive, and Williamsburg; office, Burling-slip. SAM. BLAUVELT, to District No. 8, Piers Nos. 26 to 37, inclusive; office, No. 175 South-street. Weighers: THOMAS L. JAMES and W. L. GRISWOLD, especially assigned to weigh teas, office, No. 61 South-street. WINSLOW T. PERKINS to District No. 10, Piers No. 38 to No. 44; office, No. 241½ South-street. S. M. BLATCHFORD, to District No. 11, Piers No. 45, No. 46 and No. 47; office, No. 274 South-street. FRANK D. CURTIS, to District No. 12, Piers No. 48, No. 49 and No. 50; office, 369 South-street. CHARLES H. PHELPS, to District No. 13, Pier No. 51, and all above; office, corner of Grand and South streets, Brooklyn. WILLIAM CARY, to District No. 15, all below Hamilton-avenue Ferry; office, No. 17 Greenleaf's stores. GEORGE B. BACON, to District No. 15, Hamilton-avenue Ferry to foot of Joralemon-street; office, Baltic stores. NORMAN ETTINGE, to District No. 16, foot of Joralemon-street to foot of Pierrepont-street; office, Prentice's stores. DAN B. DUDLEY, to District No. 17, foot of Pierrepont-street to Martin's free store-house; office, Roberts' stores. JOHN DUKE, to District No. 18, from Martin's free store-house east to Navy-yard; office, Empire Stores. The United States gaugers and their districts remain unchanged. The order takes effect to-morrow, and the weighers take charge of their new districts.

Inspector JAMES S. CHALKER, special aid to the Surveyor, has caused the arrest of MERRICK PRICE for smuggling shoe-lacings, and will appear against him on the part of the Government.

Twenty-Eighth Anniversary of the New-York Sons of Temperance.

Yesterday being the twenty-eighth anniversary of the organization of the Sons of Temperance in this State, the event was appropriately celebrated last night by New-York Division No. 1, the parent society, in Association Hall. The programme was excellent and varied, and consisted of organ solos, recitations, songs and addresses. Mr. Z. S. SAMPSON opened the proceedings by an overture on the organ, after which prayer was offered. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, G. W. P., made the opening address, and gave a brief history of the first organization in 1842, and since that time, he said, more than one and a half millions of persons had been gathered into the temperance ranks, and thousands and tens of thousands of wives and little ones, widows and orphans have been made happy through the Order. It has been a power for good, and today the old organization stands head and shoulders above its fellows. Mr. MERRITT continued to dilate upon the progress of the movement and its vitality at the present time. Mr. A. W. GLEASON also delivered an address in a similar strain. The audience was large and appreciative.

Duane Lodge No. 60, I. O. G. T., held a reception soiree, last night, at No. 275 Bleecker-street. About 700 tickets had been issued, but not more than half that number of persons were present. The Lodge and its friends enjoyed themselves dancing until midnight. Mrs. MARSHALL and Mrs. L. McCORMICK were the Ladies' Reception Committee, and Mr. GEORGE C. DRIGGS W. C. The Lodge numbers 120 members.

Large Fire in Jersey City—Loss $20,000.

At about 10½ o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the rear room of Gen. RAMSEY'S segar store, No. 60 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, which resulted in the destruction of three stores and a large amount of other property. The flames started from a heating furnace that was used for the purpose of drying tobacco. Within a few minutes they had swept through to the front room, which was filled with a large stock of tobacco, cigars, &c. The building was of wood, and, with its contents, was in a short time consumed by the fire, although the Fire Department turned out promptly, and made every effort to save it. The tea-store owned by Messrs. BROWN & Co., at No. 58, and Mrs. KERNS' fancy-store, No. 62 Newark-avenue, were also burned out, only the frames being left standing after the fire was suppressed. Gen. RAMSEY'S loss on stock is $6,000; fully insured. Mrs. KERNS loses about $2,000, and Messrs. BROWN & Co. $5,000. The loss upon the buildings is probably about $10,000. The jewelry-store owned by ADOLPH WILLY, next to BROWN'S store, was slightly damaged. Two families living in rooms above the store had their furniture destroyed, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

The Queens County Fair—Second Day.

The second day of the Queens County Fair opened with an unprecedented arrival of visitors. From the tickets taken at the gate, it is estimated that full 15,000 persons were present. The show of stock at the Fair is, as usual, very good, the principal herds being from the Beacon farm, near Northport, owned by WM. CROZIER. Nine full car-loads of stock were entered by Mr. CROZIER, his herds of Alderneys and Ayreshires being superior to any ever exhibited on the island.

The shorthorn herd of CHAS. H. JONES is one worthy of notice, the first prize for this breed being awarded to Duke, of Exter, second. HORACE I. PARKE, of Little Neck, exhibits a very handsome herd of Alderneys, not entered for competition. BENJAMIN TATHAM, of Flushing, has on exhibition a very fine Alderney cow, which received a first premium, and also a superior heifer calf. The exhibition of sheep is fully up to the average. DANIEL BRINKERHOFF, of Manhasset, received a first premium for a South-down buck. The long-wooled were from the farm of WM. CROZIER. The Domestic Department, including specimens on exhibition of butter, home-made bread, (wheat, rye and Indian,) biscuit, home-made cake, pies, jellies, preserves, pickles, &c., is creditable to the ladies of the county.

The display of fruit is fine. Mr. McCABE, of Oyster Bay, exhibiting the best specimens. Mr. BURGESS, of Elm Cove, was present, as usual, with his large assortment of dahlias and roses. ALLEN & Co., of Flushing, were the principal exhibitors of other flowers. Carriages from MONTRAND, of Hempstead; COLLISTER, of Queens, and a Flushing firm, made quite a display.

The horse-show, except, perhaps, the mammoth imported stallion, *Lord Clyde*, was a failure. *Lord Clyde* stands sixteen and one-half hands, weighs 1,700, and is a very symmetrical animal. Notwithstanding his great weight, he is remarkably quick in his motion. He is not yet four years old. The trotting was not worth reporting.

Scandal Among the New-Jersey Politicians.

There is a prospect of a very lively and interesting lawsuit growing out of circumstances connected with the present political campaign in the Fourth District of New-Jersey. On Monday evening last the Newark *Courier* published an article charging that Col. PHILIP RAFFERTY, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, appeared in Newton, Sussex County, on Sunday, driving a four-in-hand, the occupants of the carriage being women of questionable character. The article asserted that the party stopped at the Cochran House, and during their stay drank nineteen bottles of wine. On Tuesday evening, the day following the publication of the report, Col. RAFFERTY, accompanied by Gen. RUNYON, called on Mr. PATTERSON, the editor of the *Courier*, and demanded the name of the author of the article, at the same time denouncing it as a falsehood and libelous. Hon. MARTIN RYERSON, an Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court, was given as the authority, and his manuscript was produced. Col. RAFFERTY at once announced his intention of having Judge RYERSON indicted by the Passaic County Grand Jury now in session, and has retained as his counsel Gen. RUNYON, of Newark; A. J. ROGERS, of New-York, and JACOB VANNATTA, of Morristown, the two latter being bitter personal enemies of the Judge. RAFFERTY announces his determination to prosecute the case to the end, cost what it may. The *Courier* on Wednesday published a retraction to the effect that it believed that it had been imposed upon. If the case comes to trial it will probably be one of the most interesting ever had in the State, the parties all being prominent and the feud one of long standing.

The Central Bank of Brooklyn—Legal Proceedings Commenced by The Water and Sewerage Commissioners.

In the Kings County Supreme Court, legal proceedings have been commenced by the Water and Sewerage Commissioners of Brooklyn against the directors of the Central Bank, to recover $21,911 13, deposited by them in the bank previous to its failure.

Messrs. CROOKE, BERGEN and CLEMENT, counselors for defendant, have filed a general demurrer, alleging that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The same parties have also commenced a separate action against the receiver of the bank, Mr. JOHN L. SPADER, who they allege knew at the time he received the last deposit, on the 1st of August, that the institution was insolvent. Besides these actions, there was also a motion made by NATHANIEL F. WARRING, on behalf of the stockholders of the bank, that a referee be appointed to examine its affairs, accounts and assets.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Aid Society was held at their Home, No 41 Seventh-avenue, on Wednesday morning. The report of the Chaplain, Rev. W. A. MASKER, was read, by which it appears that forty-six inmates have been received since the last meeting, of which number thirty-three have been placed in good Christian homes. The object of the institution is to furnish protection for poor and friendless girls who have not fallen into bad habits. The Chaplain was authorized to organize an independent evangelical mission in the Ninth or the Sixteenth Ward. Among the largest contributors to the support of the Home are HARVEY FISK, of FISK & HATCH, E. S. JAFFRAY and PARKER HANDY.

Miss H. G. BRITTAN, of Brooklyn, L. I.; Miss M. C. LATHROP, of Rockford, Ill.; Miss GRACE R. WARD, of Galesburg, Ill.; Miss Mary BUTLER, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss EMMA CHASE, of Stillwater, N. Y., sail, on Saturday morning, for Calcutta, from the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America. The farewell services will take place today, at 2 o'clock, in the lecture-room of the West Twenty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue Church. Many are aware of the good results that has attended the efforts of Miss BRITTAN, and the ladies in India.

The young people of the Berean Baptist Church, last evening, formed an association for social, literary and religious purposes. The church was crowded and the meeting was opened with prayer by the pastor, Rev. Dr. DAVIES. Addresses were made by Rev. C. RHODES, pastor of Stanton-street Baptist Church, and Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn, showing the importance of organized efforts in all the affairs of men, and urging the formation of such an association as was contemplated. A large number of young persons gave in their names for membership in the new association.

The German chorus singers of the evangelical churches are making arrangements for a grand concert, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Orphan Asylum, in which about 125 chorus singers will participate. They are engaged in rehearsing for the occasion Psalm 121, of KUESTER; "Hallelujah," from HANDEL'S "Messiah," and the "Morning Hymn" of LEICHNER. The chorus will be under the direction of Mr. MAYER, the organist at St. Paul's Church.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New-York Port Society, held this day, (Sept. 29, 1870,) the following summary of work for the past two weeks was presented: Visits to vessels, 1,963; to boarding-houses, 816; number of sailors attending divine service, 1,386; packages of reading matter distributed, 45; pages of tracts, 3,000. Five loan libraries were placed on out-going vessels. Receipts for month, $771; expenditures, $1,337.

A report that the building now in process of erection by the East Side Association, on the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, was not being properly constructed, was contradicted in the TIMES of the 24th inst. An official report as to the safety of the building has been made, an examination having been ordered by the Department of Buildings. The examination has been carefully conducted, and the building is pronounced "first-class" in all respects.

The Commissioners of Emigration held a brief session yesterday afternoon, receiving the following semi-monthly report and adjourning: Number of alien passengers arrived up to Sept. 22, 171,330; to same date last year, 207,075. Balance in bank Jan. 1, $79,371 60; receipts to Sept. 29 for commutation of alien passengers, $540,473 48; current expenses to date, $5,227 70; balance now in hands of City Chamberlain, $17,703 24.

Among the prominent arrivals at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, were President Grant, Secretary Robeson, Secretary Belknap, Secretary Creswell, Gen. Porter, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Hon. John H. Clifford, Hon. E. Macalester, George Peabody Russell, Senator Warner, Alabama; L. S. Felt, of Galena, Ill.; Hon. F. E. Woodbridge; Gen. Drum and Gen. Sacket, U. S. A.

Yesterday afternoon the Sanitary Committee of the Board of Health visited and inspected the fat-melting establishments in East One Hundred and Sixth-street, which were complained of by a large number of the inhabitants of Harlem. The Committee will make a detailed report at the next meeting of the Board of Health.

The usual auction sale of articles that have accumulated in the hands of the Property Clerk at Police Head-quarters was held yesterday. There was the usual miscellaneous assortment of articles, nearly all which fetched good prices. The proceeds of the sale amounted to nearly $1,000.

Yesterday afternoon the Police Commissioners were in consultation, with reference to increasing the Police force. All agree that an increase of the force is much needed, but some of the Commissioners are doubtful whether the new charter confers on them the power to make it. Nothing definite was decided on.

DANIEL HOLLAND, of No. 22 West-street, a hackman, was, yesterday, fully committed for trial by Justice DOWLING on a charge of having feloniously stabbed THOMAS MAHONEY, of No. 217 Greenwich-street, on the 17th ult. The complainant had been unable to appear before.

The opening of the New-York College of Pharmacy is announced to take place on Oct. 3. The institution is in a flourishing condition, and lectures of great value to the student are promised in the coming Fall and Winter course.

A circular saw burst yesterday in the kindling-wood factory of HENRY MULLER, in Seventeenth-street, near Avenue C, when a fragment passed through the roof, and striking a neighboring wall glanced and cut JOHN McNAMEE dangerously in the foot.

On yesterday the College Point cadets, numbering about fifty, under the superintendence of Prof. W. LEHRMAN, Principal of the institution, assisted by Mr. KAUFMAN, drill-master, and Messrs. RUSSEL, GRAHAM and SCHEIFER, teachers, held their annual picnic and target excursion in College Point Woods. The cadets evinced a fair knowledge of military tactics.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Second Marshal in the Mayor's Office, yesterday, resigned his position. No reason is assigned for the rash act. HERMAN SCHROETER was immediately appointed in his place.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday concurred with the Aldermen in the selection of polling places for the coming election.

DAVID JONES, a hack-driver, of No. 340 East Thirteenth-street, while intoxicated yesterday morning, went into the sales stables No. 155 East Twenty-fifth-street, quarreled with a boy named JAMES MAGUIRE, employed there, and stabbed him in the left side with a pocket-knife, inflicting a serious wound. In closing the knife, after the assault, JONES cut his right thumb severely. The wounded lad was taken home to No. 39 Hamilton-street. JONES was arrested and locked up.

Soon after 3 o'clock A. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the upper floor of the six-story building No. 134 Essex-street, owned and occupied by J. BREWER as a cabinet manufactory. The fire was confined to that floor, and was extinguished after causing damage to the amount of $5,000 on stock, and $2,000 on building. The stock is insured by the following companies: Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,500; Lycoming, of Philadelphia, $1,000; Security, of this City, $1,000. The building is also insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. ADOLPH SCHMELLE'S lager-beer saloon, on the first floor, was damaged to the extent of $100 by water, and is insured.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Docks, yesterday, Superintendent WESTERVELT was authorized to make the necessary repairs on the pier foot of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, East River, for the use of the House of Refuge. A resolution was adopted giving thanks to WILLIAM WILSON, of London, for the useful and interesting information communicated to the Commissioners by him.

The match which was to have come off between the *Cambria*, Mr. ASHBURY'S yacht, and the *Idler*, fell through, and disappointed many who went down to the Hook to see some good sailing. Mr. ASHBURY positively declines to sail in anything less than a ten-knot breeze.

BROOKLYN.

Mrs. LIZZIE T. SMITH, of No. 29 Hoyt-street, who was injured on Saturday last in a fight that took place between her husband and JAMES W. FARRELL, believing herself about to die, made her ante-mortem statement, yesterday, to Coroner WHITEHILL, in which she charges FARRELL with striking and kicking her in the stomach, thus inflicting what she fears will prove fatal.

The Brooklyn German Ladies' Aid Association, formed for the purpose of raising money for the relief of the wounded, and for assisting the numberless widows and orphans of the fallen soldiers, intend to hold a fair on or about the 1st of November, of which due notice will be given. Contributions in money, merchandise of any kind and works of art, will be solicited by a number of ladies duly authorized.

Four out of the five young men charged with robbing and outraging Mrs. SPAIN, at Fulton Ferry, on the morning of Sunday last, were discharged, yesterday, by Justice WALSH, there being, in his estimation, no evidence upon which to hold them. The examination elicited the fact that the plaintiff at the time of the robbery, was under the influence of liquor.

The preparations for the sixty-first yearly meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions, to be held in the Academy of Music on Tuesday next, proceed rapidly. The opening sermon will be preached in the Church of the Pilgrims by Rev. J. T. STEARNS, D. D., of Newark, N. J.

An order will be issued on Saturday by the Board of Health prohibiting the transfer of dead bodies from New-York through the City of Brooklyn without a permit from Health Officer COCHRAN.

The expenses of the Brooklyn Board of Health for the last five months amount to $8,449 65. Last year, under the New-York administration, the expenditure for Brooklyn was $40,000.

Dr. HENRY SCHMITZ was fined $25 by Justice WALSH, yesterday, for neglecting to report the case of a patient suffering from small-pox.

LONG ISLAND.

The sale of the property of THOMAS L. RUSHMORE and the Halsted Cottage, at Orienta, on the Sound, commenced as the first Fall sale, by Messrs. DINGEE, KETCHAM & Co., came off yesterday, and proved a very decided success. The Rushmore Villa House and 5 70-100 acres of handsomely improved grounds, lying directly on the Sound, brought $21,900; the cottage and 1¼ acres of land, situated a few hundred yards back of this, sold for $6,750; the lots fronting on the water brought an average of $2,400 per acre; and the lots in the rear, about $1,800 per acre. The aggregate sale of the 21 acres realized $59,493, with the improvements. The attendance was large.

NEW-JERSEY.

Over 27,500 persons attended the State Fair at Waverly last week, of which number 881 were invited guests, stockholders and exhibitors. There were 3,518 vehicles on the ground. The total receipts of the Fair were double those of the year previous, and amounted to $14,000.

In the Passaic County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the Grand Jury presented eleven indictments, making eighty-two during the present term. Among the presentments also made by the Grand Jury was one against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for the dangerous condition of railway-crossings at Lingack. Another presentment was made, detailing the dishonest practices of the last Board of Chosen Freeholders in the management of the county business.

The Intrepid Base-ball Club, of Philadelphia, were defeated, yesterday, by the Trenton Base-ball Club, by a score of 15 to 11.

The first four wards of Elizabeth contain 11,790 inhabitants. The entire population of the city, eight wards, in 1860, was 11,567.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Rear-Admiral Wm. Radford is ordered to duty as a member of the Examining Board at Washington on the 1st of October. Lieut.-Commander A. H. Wright, Master Ed. D. Lauser, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. C. Vermeulen, and Passed Assistant Pay-master George H. Griffing are ordered to the *Narragansett*. Rear-Admirals H. K. Hoff and L. M. Powell are detached as members of the Examining Board, and wait orders. Lieut.-Commanders F. F. Harrington and Daniel C. Woodford; Surgeon John S. Ketchum, Assistant Surgeon H. L. Law, and First Assistant Engineer A. H. Able are detached from the *California*, and wait orders. Lieut.-Commander J. B. Ragsdale, Master J. W. Mellen, Lieut. Isaac J. Yates, and Midshipmen George O. Calhoun, A. F. Wright, Ed. M. Hughes, H. C. Nye, M. P. Ray and John D. Keeler; Boatswain H. Dickerson, Acting Gunner John G. Foster, Carpenter W. D. Terry and Sail-maker A. W. Cassel are detached from the *California* and ordered to the *Narragansett*. Lieut.-Commander Geo. P. Ryan is detached from the *California* and ordered to the Naval Academy. Chief Engineer Thomas A. Shock is detached from the *California* on her arrival at Boston, and waits orders. First Assistant Engineer James Sheridan is detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered to the *Narragansett*.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—There has been a heavy flow of specie to the Bank of England this week. The amount in hand to-night is £606,000 sterling greater than on last Thursday evening. The officers of the Bank of England at noon announced a further reduction in the rate of discount of one-half per cent. The minimum rate is now two and one-half. The stock market today has been influenced by the expectation of a money glut. The market for American Securities opened and continued quiet and steady. Stocks opened dull and closed flat. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91⅞	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞	91⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862	90¾	90¾
United States 5-20s, 1865 (old)	89¼	89¼
United States 5-20s, 1867	88¾	88¾
United States 10-40s	85	85¼
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	113	113
Erie Railroad Shares	17¾	17¾
Atl. and Gt. Western R. R. Shares	26½	26

FRANKFORT, Sept. 29.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are quoted at 94¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and closed flat and irregular; Middling Upland opened at 8¾d.@8⅞d., and closed at 8¾d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9d.@9⅛d., and closed at 9d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Wheat opened at 8s. 4d. ℔ cental for Red Western; Corn, 29s. ℔ quarter for new. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 64s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine; Lard declining.

ANTWERP, Sept. 29.—PETROLEUM closed steady at 52¾@53f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Refined PETROLEUM opened easier at 1s. 5¾d.@1s. 6d. ℔ gallon. LINSEED-OIL opened easier and closed firmer. TALLOW, 43s. 9d. ℔ cwt.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—EXCHANGE on London, 19¾@20 ℔ cent. premium; on the United States, 60 days' sight, in gold, 7½ ℔ cent. premium; Short Sight, 10 ℔ cent. premium.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 29.—RECEIPTS—8,600 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Barley, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 38,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—52,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, and 58,000 bushels Oats. Railroad SHIPMENTS—4,000 bushels Corn, and 10,000 bushels Oats. Canal FREIGHTS quiet; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9¼c., and Oats 6¼c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT inactive; held at about $1 17 ℔ bushel; for No. 1 Milwaukee White and Amber, nominal. CORN was in fair demand in the afternoon and held higher; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 75c. OATS were in good demand; 55,000 bushels No. 2 sold at 44½c. ℔ bushel; 45c. was the outside price. Other articles dull and unchanged. The CATTLE market was more lively today than the depressed price would seem to warrant, but holders were anxious to dispose of their stock, even at a sacrifice. Sales, 828 head, including 121 very choice Ohio at $9, and 231 head Indiana at $5 75@$7 25, and 260 head Illinois at $5 25@$6 30, and 123 Canada at $4 62½@$5 62½. Market closed weakly. The receipts are 506 cars, against 466 car-lots same day last week. Unfavorable advices from all sections check trade. SHEEP are very slow of sale, and large numbers are being shipped through to the East in first hands for want of buyers. The sales, so far, reach 2,608 head, at an average price of $3 40 for Canada. LAMBS average $3 50. Indiana Sheep are selling at $4 25@$3 50. HOGS are very dull, and a tendency to a decline in price is again manifested; today the sales were 219 Ohio, at $8 20@$8 40, and 102 Michigan at $8 37½, and 239 Iowa Shotes at $8 20.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—FLOUR is steady with a good demand; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 3,500 bushels New No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 20. CORN dull; sales 3,800 bushels at 75c. for Wisconsin; 80c. for Illinois. OATS dull; sales 2,600 bushels Western at 48c.@49½c. BARLEY quiet; not quoted. RYE quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at 80c., free. CORN-MEAL—$2 for Bolted; $1 90 for Unbolted, per cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Ship-stuffs, $23@$26; Middling, $30@$32 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c.@87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 5c.; Barley, 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 85c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 45c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, and 1,472,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—14,800 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Barley, and 1,856,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—COTTON very dull and irregular; Low Middling, 15¾c.@16c.; Middling Uplands, 16½c., nominally. FLOUR dull and nominal; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 50; do. Extra, $6@$7; do. Family, $7 25@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $6@$6 50; do. Family, $6 50@$7 25. WHEAT—Prime and choice Southern in good demand; Western and common qualities not wanted; choice Maryland Amber, $1 60@$1 67; good to prime do., $1 35@$1 55; common to fair, $1 10@$1 30; White, $1 40@$1 70; Western Red, $1 30@$1 34. CORN—White, 90c.@$1 05; Yellow, 95c. OATS firmer at 48c.@50c. RYE, 80c.@90c. Mess PORK heavy at $26 50@$27. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼@17½c.; Shoulders, 14½c. HAMS, 24c.@24½c. LARD quiet at 16½c. WHISKY steady at 90c.@91c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—COTTON unchanged; Middling Upland, 16½c.@17½c.@17¼c.; Middling Orleans, 17c. CLOVER-SEED—New sells at $6 75, Timothy at $4 75@$5 25. FLAXSEED, $2 20@$2 25. FLOUR less active; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 50@$5 62½; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $6 25@$6 87½; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7; Indiana and Ohio do., $6 75@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT—Demand moderate; Indiana Red, $1 36@$1 38; White, $1 43@$1 47. RYE sells at 87c.@90c. CORN dull and lower; Yellow, 98c.@$1; Mixed Western, 95c.@96c. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS neglected; Mess Pork, $26@$26 50; Lard, 15½c.@15¾c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 16½c.; Refined, 28½c.@28½c. WHISKY dull; Western iron, 90c.; wood, 89c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm with a fair demand, at $4 50@$5 75. WHEAT advancing and excited at $1 10, cash, for No. 2; during the afternoon active at $1 10@$1 10½, cash; $1 11@$1 11½ seller October. CORN advancing and excited; No. 2, 64½c.@64¾c.; during the afternoon, steady at 63¾c.@64c. OATS advancing and excited; No. 2, 37½c. RYE advancing and excited at 72c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and unsettled at 95c. HIGHWINES quiet at 84½c. Mess PORK dull at $25. LARD, 15c. Live HOGS quiet and firmer at $8@$8 55. CATTLE dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 87,000 bushels Wheat, 105,000 bushels Corn, 54,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 48,000 bushels Barley, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 77,000 bushels Corn, 132,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 38,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley. FREIGHTS dull to Buffalo.

ALBANY, Sept. 29.—WHEAT—Improved milling inquiry; sales, three cars No. 1 White State at $1 65; 3,400 bushels White Canada at $1 67½. RYE steady and quiet; sales, one car Western at 94c. CORN dull and steady; sales, 800 bushels Western Mixed, in lots, at about 87c. BARLEY—A better feeling exhibited, but no improvement to note; sales, 9,850 bushels Canada West, to arrive, on private terms; two cars No. 3 Chicago at $1 05; one car No. 1 do. at $1 10; four cars No. 3 Canada at $1 10; 200 bags six-rowed State at $1 12; one car No. 2 do. at $1 12, and 400 bags Lake Shore at $1 15. OATS dull; sales, 1,000 bushels inferior State, in store, at 53c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR quiet; Choice Superfine, $4 15; Extra Winter, $4 30@$4 50; Double Extra Winter, $4 75. WHEAT steady for best grades; low qualities heavy; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 12@$1 15; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 19@$1 20; No. 2 White, $1 27½. CORN dull; Mixed, in bulk, 56c.@57c. OATS quiet; Prime White, 42c. BARLEY dull at $1 02½ for Choice Iowa. RYE quiet at 70c. WHISKY held at 90c. TOBACCO irregular. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD steady at 15c.@15½c. CATTLE, $2@$6. HOGS lower, at $8@$8 75. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and drooping; Middling, 16½c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and weak; Old, 70c.; New, 50c.@55c. RYE firm and scarce at 80c.@82c. OATS—Demand light, holders firm; sales at 34c.@44c. BARLEY dull and declined; Fall, $1 15@$1 20. LARD dull at 14½c. Bulk MEATS—Demand light, holders firm; sales at 11½c. for Shoulders; 14c. for Sides. Live HOGS dull and drooping; $7 75 offered. WHISKY quiet and weak at 84c.@85c., cash; 85c.@86c. on time. TOBACCO—Sales, 172 hhds. at $5 75@$23 50. EXCHANGE, par.

TOLEDO, Sept. 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 18@$1 18½; No. 2, $1 15. CORN advancing, with a fair demand; No. 1, 71c.; White, 68c. OATS advancing, with a fair demand; No. 1, 42c.@42½c.; No. 2, 39c. FREIGHTS a shade firmer and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—WHEAT firmer and unchanged. CORN dull and nominally unchanged. OATS firmer; No. 1, 42c. PETROLEUM—Crude dull at $4 40; Refined quiet; on spot and seller September, 22½c.@23c.; seller October, 22c.@22½c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and nominally 14c.; receipts, 446 bales; exports, 232 bales. FLOUR steady at $5. CORN, 80c.@85c. OATS, 48c. LARD, 17c.@18½c. PORK, $26 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 18c.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 17c.@17¼c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 154 bales; coastwise, 136 bales; total, 290 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull, tending down; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 75 bales; net receipts, 59 bales; coastwise, 189 bales; total, 248 bales; exports, coastwise, 27 bales; stock, 1,625 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and lower; sales, 2,900 bales; net receipts, 1,982 bales; coastwise, 180 bales; total, 2,162 bales; stock, 28,717 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and tending down; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 292 bales; stock, 5,926 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—COTTON in good demand at lower rates; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 1,820 bales; stock, 8,304 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29.—COTTON dull and lower; Low Middling, 14¼c.@14½c.; net receipts, 1,216 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,241 bales; stock, 1,828 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 29.—COTTON in good demand; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; sales, 900 bales; net receipts, 2,443 bales; stock, 19,125 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 29.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14¾c.; sales, 800 bales; net receipts, 897 bales; exports, coastwise, 180 bales; stock, 14,619 bales.

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—WHEAT dull and declined 1c.; sales Extra at $1 35, No. 1 at $1 24@$1 25, Regular at $1 11. CORN—No. 1 at 75c. OATS—State, 41c. BARLEY dull.

[Advertisement.]

A LETTER TO KNOX, THE HATTER, No. 212 BROADWAY.—"SIR—We are going to Versailles, the most gorgeous city in France. Send me, to that place, the finest chapeau de soie (silk hat) you can get up, as I wish to make a respectable appearance. No Paris hats to be had. Same size as Tweed's. BISMARCK." Comment is unnecessary.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 29.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Cloudy	57
Halifax	S. W.	Clear	58
Portland	S. W.	Hazy	60
Boston	S. W.	Cloudy	60
Philadelphia	N. E.	Cloudy	69
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Cloudy	71
Washington	N. E.	Raining	70
Fortress Monroe	E.	Cloudy	75
Richmond	E.	Raining	74
Charleston	N. E.	Raining	79
Savannah	N. W.	Cloudy	72
Augusta	N. E.	Clear	78
Oswego	S.	Clear	62
Buffalo	E.	Cloudy	67
Pittsburg	N. E.	Raining	68
Chicago	E.	Clear	67
Louisville	S. E.	Cloudy	74
Key West	Calm	Clear	84
Havana	S. E.	Clear	82

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Queen	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Samaria	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	Oct. 1	New-York	Havre
Europa	Oct. 1	New-York	Glasgow
Parana	Oct. 1	New-York	London

FOR VERA CRUZ.

City of Merida	Sept. 30	New-York	Vera Cruz

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "via England."

TODAY.

For Havana and Mexico, via Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *City of Merida*, at 2 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *City of Washington*, at 7½ A. M. A supplementary mail for *paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 10 A. M.

For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 8 A. M. No supplementary mail.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 29.—*In steam-ship Abyssinia for Liverpool.*—Dr. Sparks, T. Rawle, G. T. Bound, Hy. Cowie, R. Searle, Mrs. Ruxton, W. H. Morrison, C. H. Barr, Jr., Morton Latham, W. Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. P. Klinget, Miss Sedgwick, T. H. Ransom, W. Wilson, Dr. W. Culbert, P. J. Hardy, A. Blum, Jr., E. Cozzens Smith, Hy. Ransford, Dr. L. Elsberg, E. Kunhardt, E. A. Quintard, S. J. Booth, T. B. Pryor, Rev. H. Page Roberts, F. L. Holmes, Geo. Casidia, E. Casidia, Lord Woodhouse, H. A. Chapin, R. Wroughton, Domingo Pujol, Miss E. M. Douglass, T. G. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Ryan, child and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bento, H. Anthoriess, G. Glackmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard West, Miss West, Master West, B. Parkman, Jno. Parkman, A. T. Parson, Miss M. R. Parkman, Miss Alice Parkman, Ed. Wyman, Miss E. F. Lee, Miss Mary Hutton, J. Mitchell.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 29.—*In steam-ship Cambria, from Glasgow.*—Capt. F. R. Baby, Mrs. and Miss Baby, Mrs. and Miss Allan, John B. Allan, J. H. Grundy, Henry Wexel, Owen Keenan, Miss J. Baird, Miss Mary Murphy, Mrs. R. McLeod, Rich. Owens, Capt. Thorndike and wife, Alex. McKay, Thos. P. Jordan, And. H. Bowman, John McCormack, Mrs. and Miss McBabir, John McBabir, Jas. Giles, Mrs. Giles, Mr. and Miss Pringle, W. R. Williams, Miss H. Forbes, Mrs. R. Holt and child, Miss A. Lowe, Miss Ida Alexander, Miss Catherine Alexander, Henry B. Mears, H. W. Hunter, Miss Agnes Mills, Miss Kate Birnie, Mrs. and Miss McMeehan, Mr. and Mrs. James Carey, Mrs. E. H. Roy, James Gregory, Miss Gregory, Alex. Sangster, Mrs. James Miller and child, Mrs. Tirrell and child, Mrs. J. A. Baker, Mrs. C. E. Hargin, Miss Mary Heasy, L. Parkinson, Miss A. S. Clark, A. Duncan, John Douglass, J. H. Ellsworth, O. S. North, John Patton, Mrs. Patton, James Barmatine, Wm. D. McLanahan and wife, Wm. H. Oliver, Mary Godricke, L. Beaumont.

SEPT. 29.—*In steam-ship Caledonia, from Glasgow.*—E. R. Moran, J. A. Moore, Geo. Knowles, R. Beckerton, R. B. Hardie, Miss Hay, Miss Reed, Thos. Stoner, Sarah McCulloch, Mary McLelland, Miss Kildare, Capt. Yengsten, Sophie Ringstrom, Amalie Wenson, Laura Hass, B. Blitz.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:54 | Sun sets......5:44 | Moon sets...9:58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:11 | Gov. Island..12:00 | Hell Gate..1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Dublin, (Br.,) Eynon, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Santos, (Br.,) Herdon, Bristol, Barclay & Livingston; Missouri, Edwards, Nassau and Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; City of Merida, Deaken, Havana and Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; San Francisco, Higgins, Hamilton, Bermuda, W. H. Webb; South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Fairbanks, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mayflower, Tafts, Philadelphia, James Hand; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Minnesota, Palmer, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, Murray, Ferris & Co.; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Beverly, Davis, Philadelphia, James Hand; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Neptune, Baker, Boston, Wm. P. Clyde.

Ships John Mann, (Br.,) Mann, Savannah, Snow & Burgess; Pembroke Castle, (Br.,) Bailiff, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Ddina, (Br.,) Robin, Jersey, C. L., G. F. Bulley; Shawmut, Lord, Gibraltar for orders, Miller & Houghton; Peter C. Warwick, Klein, Rio Janeiro, Pendergrast Bros. & Co.; Proteus, Chipman, Lisbon, J. E. Ward & Co.; Crown Jewel, (Br.,) Corning, Bremen, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ilva, Litson, Maracaibo, via St. Johns, P. R., Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Annie, Burns, Cork for orders, Boyd and Hincken.

Brigs Amelia, (Br.,) Deal, Genoa, Brett, Son & Co.; Athol, (Br.,) Parker, Halifax, Geo. H. Brewer; Peri, ——, Demerara, F. W. Whitney & Co.; Barracouta, (Br.,) Kinne, Cow Bay, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Wm. A. Palmer, (Br.,) Matthews, Richibucto, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schrs. Kolan, Jasper, Jacmel, Hayti, Morrison & Barlow; Isabella, Burton, Kingston, Ja., Evans, Ball & Co.; Ada, (Br.,) Relyea, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Lookout, Howes, Little Glace Bay, Geo. H. Brewer; Ann E. Carll, Tyler, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Laura, (Br.,) Albury, Kingston, Ja., B. J. Wenberg.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow Sept. 14 and Moville 15th, with mdse. and 252 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds to Cape Race, and from thence light easterly winds and fine weather; Sept. 20, encountered a heavy gale from W. S. W.; 28th, lat. 40 43, lon. 69 09, passed a Norwegian bark bound W., name unknown; 26th, Gesine Stale, a passenger, a native of Germany, aged 21 years, died on board; 27th, Meurits K. Jerogaar, aged 4 years, and on the 28th, Metta K. Jerogaar, aged 6 years, died on board.

Steam-ship Dacian, (Br.,) Laird, Genoa Aug. 28, Marseilles Sept. 1, Denia 6th, and Gibraltar 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Has had fine weather the entire passage; Sept. 29, in coming up the bay, came in collision with the yacht Recreation, sinking her immediately; took off the crew, and landed them at upper quarantine; the Recreation was sloop-rigged, about 13 tons burden, and owned by R. H. W. Knapp.

Steam-ship Cambria, (Br.,) Carnaghan, Glasgow Sept. 17, via Moville 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced moderate weather the entire passage; Sept. 24, lat. 48 56, lon. 46 25, exchanged signals with steam-ship Atlas, (of Sunderland,) bound W.; 27th, lat. 42 38, lon. 61 36, passed steam-ship Columbia, hence for Glasgow.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Bark Gitana, (Nor.,) Flagstadt, Antwerp 58 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Sept. 19, lat. 39, lon. 67 30, had a hurricane from E. S. E. to N., lasting 24 hours, during which lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, lost fore and main topmasts; Sept. 22, lat. 39, lon. 67 30, fell in with bark Desiah, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, with a cargo of petroleum, in a sinking condition, having encountered a hurricane on the 19th in lat. 39, lon. 67 30, and been totally dismasted in the gale; lost main deck and sprung a leak; took from her the Captain and crew, and transferred them to pilot-boat James W. Elwell, No. 7.

Bark White Cloud, Freeman, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Brig B. Ingenac, Austin, Port-au-Prince Sept. 3, via St. Marc, Hayti, 18 ds., with log-wood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Sarnian Gem, (Br.,) Lenfester, Boston, in ballast to master.

Schr. Stampede, (of Boston,) Wetmore, Union Island, Ga., 12 ds., with lumber to M. A. Wilder & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 6 ds. north of Hatteras, with light, northerly winds.

Schr. Rebecca C. Lane, Whittemore, Para 25 ds., with mdse. to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Tryphena, Gardiner, of and from Nassau 16 ds., with mdse. to Montell & Barto—vessel to R. E. Hutchinson.

Schr. Clara Johnson, Meyers, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores, &c., to W. Jenkins.

Schr. Connecticut, De Hart, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Empire, Becker, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Senator, Tabois, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. William Parkson, Blair, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Northern Light, Wall, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. A. Stephens, Bolton, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Naiad Queen, Davis, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Willard P. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. White Rock, Hubble, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. A. A. Rowe, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Osprey, Small, Machias, with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. W. E. Cargill, Kelly, Saco, with ice to Washington Ice Co.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah Clark, Griffin, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Stewart, Guilford, for Albany.

Schr. Ann Townsend, Risley, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ida Howard, Harrington, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Cabinet, Stevens, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Flying Arrow, Curtis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Seneca, Harding, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Selsey, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cherub, Fletcher, Bath, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Zampa, Jewell, Frontera, Mex., via New-Orleans, 22 ds., with mahogany to Moller & Thebaud.

Scr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Moses J. Leonard, Lent, Virginia.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Newburg.

Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, New-Haven.

Schr. A. V. Bergen, Thompson, Wareham.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.

Schr. Gust, Lynch, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, New-Bedford.

Schr. R. G. Graham, Wilson, Bridgeport.

Schr. J. C. Clark, Clark, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Onrust, Heath, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Susan, Chase, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Revenue, Kelly, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Urbana, Nickerson, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ida L., Bearse, Boston, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, New-Bedford.

Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.

Schr. Mary A. Witham, Godfrey, New-Haven.

Schr. Niger, Allen, New-Bedford.

Schr. Bangor, Jordan, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. M. C. Harden, Rowley, Boston.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Boston.

Schr. H. T. Minor, Minor, Bridgeport.

Schr. Lewis Jayne, Suffolk, Norwalk.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. S. S. Lee, Springer, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sam. Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Pharos, Patterson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Parker, Boston.

Schr. D. B. Pitts, Vail, Albany, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Rondout, for Norwich.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria.

Schr. S. B. Smith, Bogert, Virginia.

Schr. S. C. Morgan, Hovey, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships City of Dublin and Erin, for Liverpool; San Francisco, for Bermuda; H. Livingston and Minnetonka, for Savannah; James Adger and South Carolina, for Charleston; Louisa Moore, for Newbern; Niagara, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—Arr. bark Ausdell, from Bristol, Eng.

Sld. steamers Sea Gull, for Baltimore, and Clyde, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 29.—Arr. brigs Anglo-Norman, from Santos, for orders; Matilda, from Baltimore, for London.

Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Amazon, from Rio de Janeiro.

WIND N. E.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 27.—Arr. schr. Vincent White, Port Caledonia, C. B., for New-Bedford. On the 18th, in lat. 42, lon. 65 10, in a heavy gale from S. E. to N. E., lost part of deck load, boat, foresail, gaff, and stove galley; same day, passed a schr. of about 75 tons dismasted, full of water and abandoned; 21st, lat. 42, lon. 67 22, saw a British ship of about 700 tons on fire and abandoned.

Also arr. schrs. Mary E. Gage, N. Y., for Addison; Robert G. Leonard, (Br.,) Philadelphia, for St. John, N. B.; Joseph P. Coke, Maggie M. Weaver, J. Mansfield and Lizzie D. Small, Boston, for Philadelphia; H. M. Blondel, Provincetown, for do.; Raven's Wing, Boston, for Stonington; H. W. Benedict, do., for Northport; W. D. B., Saco, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schr. W. D. B.

28th—No arrivals.

Sld. schrs Blondel, J. Mansfield, Tropic Bird, (Br.,) Raven's Wing, Lizzie D. Small, M. M. Weaver, J. P. Coke, H. W. Benedict, Robert J. Leonard, Vincent White.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Arr. this A. M. steam-ship Mariposa, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 29.—Cld. steam-ship General Barnes, for New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Arr. U. S. steamer Kearsarge, from Callao, via Honolulu; Alexander from Callao.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—The bark John Griffin, from New-York, arrived today.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 29.—The steam-ship Italy, of the National line, from New-York, for Liverpool, arr. at this port late last evening.

THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF A
Trunk Railroad
IN
NEW-YORK STATE,
PAYING
7 PER CENT. IN GOLD,
ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has

NEARLY 200 MILES OF ROAD ALREADY COMPLETED AND IN PROFITABLE OPERATION

on the Northern section, extending southerly from the City of Oswego, and intersecting the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Sidney Plains. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS

is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT

in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000,

which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.

They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The Company have leased the Peoria and Pekin Railroad on favorable terms, making the Western Terminus at Peoria, the second city in Illinois, where through connections are made to Omaha and the Pacific, saving over 65 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

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